CYCLES B. S. A., Raleigh, Invicta, Royal, West End, Singer. Special Barton-on-Humber with stamped fittings, all genuine British made from Rs. 171 to Rs. 324 nett, all complete. Full particulars supplied free. WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co. Bombay and Poona.

# The Bombay Chronicle

CYCLES B. S. A., Raleigh, Invicta, Royal, West End, Singer. Special Barton-on-Humber with stamped fittings, all genuine British made from Rs. 171 to Rs. 324 nett, all complete. Full particulars supplied free. WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co. Bombay and Poona.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. X. NO. 222. BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1922. TWO ANNAS.

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## The Bombay Chronicle

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*ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.*

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### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

| Daily Edition. | Local. | Mofussil. |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly | Rs. 30 | Rs. 35 |
| Half-Yearly | ,, 16 | ,, 18 |
| Quarterly | ,, 8 | ,, 9 |
| Monthly | ,, 3 | ,, 3-8 |

Single Copy Two Annas

| Sunday Edition. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly | Rs. 5 | Rs. 6 |

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## HOTELS.

**PROSPECT HOTEL.**

PANCHGANI.

Opened under entire new management of Western principles. Bracing climate, excellent cuisine and comfortable room open on all sides. Terms moderate. Book rooms sharp. Season commencing October.

Tel. 1718. *Telegraphic*:—"LODGE."

THE ONLY BEST AND COMFORTABLE HOME.

FOR RAJAHS AND HIGH CLASS HINDU FAMILIES.

**Shri Narsinh Hindu Lodge.**

VITHAL SAYANA BUILDING, LOHAR CHAWL

Decent boarding and lodging accommodation guaranteed

| For charges:— | Monthly | Daily |
|---|---|---|
| Special Class for kings | 200—0 | 10—0—0 |
| 1st Class .. .. | 75—100 | 5—0—0 |
| 2nd Class .. .. | 50—70 | 3—8—0 |
| | | 3—0—0 |
| | | 2—8—0 |

STUDENTS GRANTED FOR CONCESSION UPPER CLASS.

## SHIPPING.

**P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA**

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

**MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.**

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

| Date. 1922 | | Steamers. | | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23rd | Sept. | KAISAR-I-HIND | | 11,430 |
| 30th | ,, | NALDERA * | | 15,825 |
| 7th | October | CALEDONIA | | 7,622 |
| 14th | ,, | MACEDONIA † | | 11,089 |
| 21st | ,, | DELTA | | 8,097 |
| 28th | ,, | CHINA | | 7,952 |
| 4th | November | KASHMIR | | 8,841 |
| 11th | ,, | MANTUA † | | 10,902 |
| 18th | ,, | MOREA | | 10,911 |
| 25th | ,, | MALWA | | 10,941 |
| 2nd | December | KAISAR-I-HIND | | 11,430 |
| 9th | ,, | NARKUNDA * | | 16,227 |
| 16th | ,, | CALEDONIA | | 7,622 |
| 23rd | ,, | KARMALA † | | 9,098 |
| 30th | ,, | KHIVA | | 9,097 |

NALDERA } * Through steamer from Australia.

MACEDONIA, MANTUA, KARMALA } † Through steamers from China

P. AND O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.—A special train leaves Marseilles for London via Bologne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH.

| Date About | Steamers. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 27th October .. | MARGHA .. | 8,258 |
| 10th November .. | MALDA .. | 8,660 |
| 24th ,, .. | NEVASA .. | 9,071 |
| 8th December .. | MATIANA .. | 8,600 |
| 22nd ,, .. | MULBERA .. | 9,100 |

SAILINGS TO STRAITS AND CHINA.

| About | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6th October .. | NARKUNDA .. | Connects at Colombo with s. s. Nankin. |
| 27th ,, .. | SOUDAN .. | |
| November. | KASHGAR .. | |
| ,, .. | SICILIA .. | |
| 15th December. | MACEDONIA .. | Connects at Colombo with s. s. Nellore |
| 31st ,, .. | SOUDAN .. | |

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS

| Date | Steamers. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 6th October. | NARKUNDA .. | 16,227 |
| 28th November. | NALDERA .. | 15,825 |
| 16th December. | MACEDONIA .. | 11,089 |

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

| Date About | Steamers | Destination. |
|---|---|---|
| 21st Sept. .. | BARALA | P. Gulf via Karachi |
| 22nd ,, .. | VARSOVA | Basrah via Karachi |
| 18th ,, .. | VITA .. | Karachi via Coast |
| 20th ,, .. | TABORA | East and South Africa |

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE and Co.
Neol Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box 122

**NOTICE.**

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS' MARINE, LIMITED.
AND
B. I. S. N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE.
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT

Terms Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA,
P. O. Box 163.

Telephone No. 1238.

THE
**SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.**

Fortnightly sailings between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma calling at Galle, Tuticorin, Colombo and other coast ports according to demand.

| Steamer. | Tonnage. | Sailing about. |
|---|---|---|
| S.S. Jalavihar | 8759 | Second half of Sept. |
| S.S. Jaladuta | 6700 | 18th Sept. 1922. |

For freight and other particulars apply to

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

## SHIPPING.

**N.Y.K.-LINE:**

NIPPON YUEAN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

Regular Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

| Steamer, | Commander. | Tons, | Arrival. | Dep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akita Maru .. | Y. Kotoril | 8,817 | 4 Sep. .. | 21 Sep. |
| Wakasa Maru | M. Goto | 6,083 | 14 Sep. .. | 25 Sep. |
| Kamakata Maru | J. Fujisawa | 5,843 | 21 Sep. .. | 9 Oct. |
| Sanuki Maru | M. Tomita | 5,872 | 12 Oct. .. | 26 Oct. |
| Awa Maru .. | J. Saito | 6,028 | 27 Oct. .. | 10 Nov. |
| Tosa Maru .. | T. Watanabe | 5,622 | 11 Nov .. | 25 Nov |

†This steamer has no passenger accommodation.

All steamers, equipped with every comfort, are fitted with electric lights and fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.

For particulars, apply to—

Y. YOSHIDA,
Manager.

Telephone No. 279, 4362.
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

**KHANDWANI STEAMSHIP LINE.**

S.S. "ACERA" D. T. 4,000 will leave here on or about 2nd October, 1922, for East and South African Ports via Porbunder.

For Terms and Rates of Freight and passage apply to—

DADAMIA KHANDWANI,
389, Memon Vada Street, Pydhonee, Bombay.

## BANKING.

**THE BANCO NATIONAL ULTRAMARINO**

(NATIONAL OVERSEAS BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1864.

Authorised Cap. Esc. 48,000,000 $00—£10,953,000
Paid-up Capital Esc. 24,000,000 $00—£5,328,000
Reserve Fund Esc. 27,200,000 $00—£6,038,400
(At Par Exchange.)

HEAD OFFICE: LISBON.
STATE BANK OF PORTUGUESE COLONIES.

BOMBAY OFFICE: Bombay Club Building Esplanade Road.

BRANCHES.

LONDON: 27b, Throgmorton Street, 91, Liberty Street
NEW YORK:
PARIS: Rue de Helder.

BRAZIL.—Rio de Janeiro, Campos, S. Paulo, Santos, Bahia, Pernambucco, Parahybe do Norte Para, Manaos.
PORTUGAL:—Aveiro, Beja Braganza, Castelo Branco, Coimbra, Covilha, Evora, Faro, Figueira, da Foz, Guarda, Guimaraes, Leiria, Olhao, Portalegre, Potimao, Porto, Santarem os Montes Miseu.
ADJACENT ISLANDS:—Punchal (Madeira), Ponta Delgada, (S. Miguel Acores), Angra do Heroismo (Acores).
WEST AFRICA:—S. Vincente and S Tiago (Cape Vert) Eissau and Bolama (Guinea). Kinshassa (Belgian Congo), S. Thome, Principe, Cabinda, Loanda, Malango, Novo Redondo, Lobito, Benguela, Belmonte (Bihe) Mossamedes, Lubango.
EAST AFRICA:—Lourenco Marques Inhambane, Beira Chinde, Tete, Quelimane, Mocambique, Ibo.
INDIA:—Mormugao and Nova-Goa.
CHINA:—Macau, TIMOR:—Dili.
Over 3,000 Correspondents in all Important Commercial Centres of the World.
Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

C. de SEABRA,
Acting Manager.

**THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.**

(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 65,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Batavia | Kobe | Saigon |
| Bombay | London | San Francisco |
| Buenos Aires | Los Angelos | Seattle |
| Calcutta | Lyons | Shanghai |
| Changchun | Manila | Shimonoseki |
| Darien | Nagasaki | Singapore |
| Frengtien | Newchwang | Sourabaya |
| Hamburg | New York | Sydney |
| Hankow | Nagoya | Tientsin |
| Harbin | Osaka | Tokyo |
| Hongkong | Peking | Tsinan |
| Honolulu | Rangoon | Tsingtau |
| Kai Yuan | Rio de Janeiro | Vladivostock |

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 10,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

H. YAMAZAKI.
Manager.

Hornby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 227.

## BANKING

**THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.**

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882.)

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .. Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... ,, 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 72,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

**THE BANK OF MORVI, LD.**

(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY.)
HEAD OFFICE: Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS.—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital ..... ,, 40,00,000
Reserves Liability for Calls ,, 60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds ..... ,, 89,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest at 3 per cent. all round the year on sums of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at per cent.
STERLINGS DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.
GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.
STOCK and SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.
All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

C. I. PAREKH & CO.,
Agents.

**THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.**

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... | 5,00,00,000 |
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... | 3,97,61,500 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 31-3-22 ... | 59,82,112/8 |

HEAD OFFICE.
62-68, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SUB-BRANCHES.
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street.

LONDON AGENTS.
THE LONDON COUNTRY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES upto Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS.—Interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
Every description transacted.
General Banking and exchange business of

T. C. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

**THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED**

ESTABLISH 1895.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital authorised | .. Rs. | 100,00,000 |
| Capital issued | .. ,, | 55,00,000 |
| Capital Subscribed | .. ,, | 50,00,000 |
| Capital Paid up | .. ,, | 25,80,130 |
| Reserve Fund | .. ,, | 18,00,000 |

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amritsar | Hapur | Ludhiana |
| Bombay | Hoshiarpur | Multan City |
| Ambala City | Hyderabad | Montgomery |
| Ambala Cant | (Sindh) | Peshawar City |
| Cawnpore | Jullundur | Patiala |
| Calcutta | Jammu | Quetta |
| Delhi | Jhelum City | Rawalpindi |
| D. I. Khan. | Karachi | Rahon |
| Ferozepore | Kasur | Sargodha |
| Gujranwalla | Lahore City | Sialkot |
| Gojra | Lyallpur | Srinagar |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

## BANKING.

**BANK BY POST**

**Rs. 4,647** BUT IF YOU PAY Rs. 50 A MONTH YOU WILL GET **Rs. 23,370** while you will actually pay Rs. 12,600.

Will be paid to you at the end of 21 years if you put in Rs. 10 every month regularly for 252 months in our "Prudential" Deposit Account.

*These figures are based on Mathematical calculations and not on "Expected Profits" Expectations may or may not be realised.*

Ask for "Prudential" Deposit A/c Prospectus.

YOU CAN BANK PERSONALLY OR POST, DISTANCE IS NO HINDRANCE

**WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND**

Interest paid monthly at 6%. Full Particulars Free.

*Write To-day to*—THE INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA
Phone: 5305. Post Box 22 (Opp. G. P. O.), BOMBAY.
*Branches*:—Kapurthala, Karachi, Rawalpindi, and Surat.

**BANK OF BARODA, LD.**

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Subscribed | ..... Rs. | 60,00,000 |
| Capital Called-up | ..... Rs. | 29,90,390 |
| Reserve Fund | ..... Rs. | 18,00,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:
Mandvi, Baroda.
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Meshna, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad Patan and Amreli.

DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E., (Chairman, Bombay.)
Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thackersey, Knight (Bombay).
Gunajrao R. Nimbalker, Esq., B.A., (Sub-Subha Baroda State).
Rai Ratna Sheth Maganbhai P. Haribhakti (Nagar Sheth, Baroda).
Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhaprasad Lashkari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad).
Bhaskarro Vithaldas Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Advocate.
Bhaskarrao H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Advocate.
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A., (Agent, the Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda).
Raoji Raghunath Shirgaokar, Esq., B.A., LL.B., (Naiba Suba, Baroda State).
Anant Narayan Datar, Esq., (Accountant-General Baroda State)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rates on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

**THE EASTERN BANK, LD**

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E.C. 3.
BRANCHES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Amara | Calcutta |
| Baghdad | Colombo |
| Bahrein | Madras |
| Basrah | Mosul |
| Bombay | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Authorised Capital | ..... | £2,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital | ..... | £ 999,844 |
| Reserve Fund | ..... | £ 300,000 |

Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,000,156

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Meyer Sassoon, Esq.

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.

BOMBAY BRANCH:
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.
INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

**WONDER OF THE WORLD.**

If your hair is white or grey why feel shy or feel depressed.
I have prepared an oil Muzferi Kulph which will turn your white hair dark natural black at once.

MANY HAVE USED IT.

Try once sample box, Re. 1-0-0, Big bottle, Rs. 3-5-0.
Write:—

HAZRAT MAWLANA HAJI PIR SYED NURSHA HAMDANI
NURSHAH HAMDANI BUILDING,
Memonwada Road, P. No. 9.
BOMBAY.

## INSURANCE.

THE
**INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LD.**

113, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

CHAIRMAN.
Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy, Esq.

Attractive Plans for Life Insurance with lowest rates and with special advantages.
For particulars apply to—

JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

**NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. LD.**

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

A PROGRESSIVE INDIAN LIFE OFFICE.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Total Invested Funds Exceed ..... | 54,00,000 |
| Total Claims Paid over ..... | 14,00,000 |
| New Business—1921 ..... | 55,86,500 |
| New Business—Jan. to Aug., 1922 ... | 36,32,000 |

A "National" Policy combines all that is best and latest for Life Assurance Protection. A specimen Policy form is enclosed with every Prospectus which will amply repay perusal.

For forms, Agencies, etc., apply to:

J. A. KIMBER, General Manager. S. N. BANERJEA, Secretary.

or

Messrs. DHURANDHAR BROTHERS, Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency, C. P. and C. I.,
303, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

According to the Government of India Insurance Blue Book.
The Oldest Life Office of Bengal.

**THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, LD.**

Established 1891.

Funds and Assets over—Rs. 2,00,000.
Claims Paid Exceed—Rs. 3,00,000.

Government of Bengal (Official Trustee) the Trustee of the Reserve Fund.
Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000.

LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.

This is the only policy-holders' office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India. We ask every Hindu to compare our rates with any other Indian or Foreign Office before insuring elsewhere.

For particulars apply to—

J. C. BOSE,
The Secretary or The Chief Agents,
309, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.
309, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

Agency Applications Invited.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY

(Incorporated in India 1907)

MARTIN & CO. Managing Agents

**Insure under an Endowment Policy**

The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.

*NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS A SIMPLE CONTRACT.—PROMPT PAYMENT*

For all particulars and forms apply to—

W. ST. JOHN CHURCH, Resident Manager CALCUTTA.

HEAD OFFICE 6/7 Clive St., CALCUTTA
OR, BRANCH SECRETARY, EXAMINER PRESS BUILDING, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

## AUCTION SALE.

### MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway List.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND PARCEL AT VICTORIA TERMINUS G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Ry. Co and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Ry. Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. Mehta and Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 26 and WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant both days at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the above address the following unclaimed luggage and parcels consisting of Trinklets one Corona Typewriter, 16 cases of ginning machinery, case of fly wheel, one pumping machine 21 bags pieces of iron pipes, 5 bales C. P. goods, 5 cases writing slates, silk Twist, English and Indian medicines, hosiery, sarees, iron bolts and nuts, one bag barly, trunks, suit cases and boxes, old clothing, boots and shoes, 2 Kitson lamps complete, camp cots and Holdalls, cotton samples, grain, tins of ghee and various other articles cash will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be removed at the same time.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 48 TONS SCANTLINGS, POST AND PLANKS.

On THURSDAY, the 28th instant at 3-30 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA AND CO., will sell by public auction by order of Seth Ganpatrai Rukmanand at his godown opposite the Sonapur at Tank Bunder and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties:—

ON ACCOUNT AND AT THE RISK OF SETH MAHOMED HASAM HAJI ESMAIL.

6-35-2-5 tons post 62 pieces R. R. 15 ft. and 6 by 5 to 7 by 7.
6-16-16-1 tons post 138 pieces M. T. S. 6 ft. and above.

ON ACCOUNT AND AT THE RISK OF SETH MOOSA SID.

1-39-10-4 tons Scantlings 759 pieces M. R. 3/5 and 4 by 1 to 10 by 1.
2-3-3-8 tons Scantlings 1285 pieces M. R. 3/5 and 14 by 1½ to 2 by 2.
5-23-10-10 tons post 221 pieces R. R. 3/5.
6-0-10-3 tons post 32 pieces x S G x 8 by 8.

On account and at the risk of Seth F. Ebrahim:—
3-14-8-4 tons plank 51 pieces M. S. above 6 ft.
9-17-7-4 tons plank 117 pieces M. S. above 6 ft. 12 by 3 to 19 by 7.

On account and at the risk of Seth Framji Rustomji Homa Vazir:—
16-6-10-7 tons Scantlings 228 pieces M. R. B. 6 by 3.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 50 TONS TEAK SQUARES.

On MONDAY, the 2nd of October at 4-30 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA AND CO., will sell by by public auction at Sewree Bunder by order of Seth Garpatrai Rukmanand on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Framji Rustomji Homa Vazir:—
About 50 tons Teak squares 290 pieces G. R. and Co.

MEHTA AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th Sept. 1922.

### GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES SITUATED AT SANTA CRUZ AND AT ELPHINSTONE ROAD NEAR DADAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the mortgagee of the immoveable properties hereunder mentioned and on account and at the risk of Esmailji Muna Vailibhoy, the mortagagor of the said properties, Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned properties, pursuant to the power of sale vested in the mortagage deed dated 27th January, 1922, made between the mortgagor of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part, on the premises.

Sale on SUNDAY, the 24th September, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Santa Cruz.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with messuages, tenements or bugalows and out-houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Santa Cruz, in the village of Danda, in the Taluka of Salsette, District Thana, and Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 1,106 square yeards (one thousand one hundred and six) or thereabouts and forming part of the land registered in the Books of the Collector or Thana, under the Survey numbers hereunder mentioned and bearing the following pot and entry numbers:—

Survey No. 99, Pot No. 1, Entry No. 942.
Survey No. 99, Pot No. 3, Entry No. 944.
Survey No. 99, Pot No. 4, Entry No. 945-946.
Survey No. 99, Pot No. 5, Entry No. 947.
Survey No. 98, Pot No. 1, Entry No. 939.
Survey No. 98, Pot No. 4, Entry No. 940.
Survey No. 97, Pot No. 11, Entry No. 935.
Survey No. 97, Pot No. 12, Entry No. 936.
Survey No. 58, Pot No. 1-2-3-4-, Entry No. 468.
Survey No. 58, Pot No. 5-6-7, Entry No. 484.
Survey No. 44, Pot No. 1, Entry No. 356.
Survey No. 44, Pot No. 3, Entry No. 367.
Survey No. 43, Pot No. 1-6, Entry No. 364.

and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Ennas Pania Garry, on or towards the South partly by the property of the mosque and partly by the Santa Cruz Road leading to Santa Cruz station, on or towards the East by he property of Shaik Adam, and on or towards the West partly by the property of the mosque and partly by the property of Gustin Kelu.

Sale on MONDAY, the 25th September, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Elphinstone Road, near Dadar, on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Salt Batty land or ground of the Government Ecras landed property situate lying and being at Elphinstone Road, near Dadar, in the Island and Registration District of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 8,737 square yards or thereabouts, be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 9532/39 New No. B/11934 and 12849 and New Survey Nos. 1B/1928, 1927 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward Nos. 3467 3529, Street Nos. 931, 932 and bounded on or towards the North by the Batty ground of Jivan Gopal Kiney and beyond that by the Batty ground of Kashinath Bhikhaji, on or towards the East by the land belonging to the Bombay Municipality and beyond that by the Pulsi Water Pipe and Road, on or towards the South by a public passage and on or towards the West by a private passage and beyond that by the property of Jivan Gopal Kiney.

For further particulars and condition of sale please apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the mortgagee, at their Office No. 221 Esplanade Road, Agra Bank Buildings, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th Sept., 1922.

## AUCTION SALE.

### BENNETT & CO

136, APOLLO STREET, FORT

AUCTION SALE OF 6 CASES NEW SWISS NICKEL AND SILVER WRIST WATCHES.

Under instructions from Messrs Crawford Bayley and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Ingersoll Watch Co., Ltd, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY the 23rd inst. sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m (S.T.) at their rooms Apollo Street, on account and risk of Messrs. Hardware and Sundries Importing Agency, Ltd:—

H and S V 6 cases new Swiss nickel and silver watches

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ralli Bros. Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Messrs. Ralli, Bros. and Co's office at Esplanade Road Fort on MONDAY, the 25th inst., at 2 p.m. (S.T.) all the office furniture and fittings such as large and small writing tables large and small wooden and glass door cupboards, wall books shelves, benches, high chairs, sofas, easy chairs, ice chest, dining table, wooden stands for printing press, hanging punkhas partitions, half doors, wooden cases iron safes, pigeon hole cupboards, chest of drawers, one large lot of sundry papers, large sheet glasses, ink stands, paper racks, etc., etc., The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF 300 CASKS JAPANESE CEMENT.

By order of the Bank concerned and on account and risk of Messrs. Indo-Foreign Trading and Manufacturing Co. Messrs BENNETT & Co., will on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant sell by Public Auction at their rooms at 3-30 pm. (S.T.) the following.

300 Casks Japanese Cement,

The above are now on view at Frere Road, in the Godown of Messrs. Jeena and Co

On SATURDAY, the 23rd instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T) Messrs BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, etc., etc.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

1 second hand rubber Tyred Canoe Victoria,
1 second hand rubber Tyred Brougham.
1 second hand rubber Tyred Shigram.
1 Waler horse going in harness.

By the order of N. H. Moos, Esq., the official liquidator of Reliance Motor Work Ltd., (in liquidation).

1 Zenith Motor-cycle with its few parts.
By order of the Banks concerned.
1 case fancy goods.
On account and risk of the concerned,
1 case feeding Bottles.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 20th Sept. 1922.

### CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
123, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 521.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO THE RICH PEOPLE.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT DOONGRI STREET, KATHA BAZAR, OPP. THE SHOP OF MR. ADAMJI BHAIJI RANGWALLA.

Under instructions from G. G. Nadkarni, Esq. the Ag. Official Assignee of Bombay and Agent to the Official Assignee of Calcutta and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the insolvent Ahmed Ebrahim Salehji, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of September 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises, the right, title and interest of the above insolvent in the following immoveable property.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandri land or ground whereof Mahomed Essak Oomar and Parsi Jivanji Battlivalla are Fazandars together with messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situated, lying and being at Doongri Street, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 226 sq. yds., or thereabouts, but in the schedules mentioned as admeasuring 31ft. in breadth and 75 ft. in length and registered in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 1143 and Street Nos. 117-25, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Syed Mukri Street, on or towards the West by the said Doongri Street, on or towards the the North by the property of Vora Sallebhai Jafferji and on or towards the South by the house of Vora Tajbhai Budhabhai.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain & Vaidya, Solicitors, at their office at Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th Sept., 1922.

### MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

9, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 5921.

Sale at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.)

Auction Sale of very rich household furniture by well-known makers, Dining Table, Roberts' Sideboard, Cabinet, Silver Show Case, Steel English Ice Refrigerator, rich Platedware, Glassware, English Crockery, etc, etc.

On SUNDAY the 24th September 1922, at No. 45 Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. MISTRY & CO. will sell by Public Auction, very rich furniture, comprising of dining table, Roberts' sideboard, dinner wagon, dumbwaiters, tea tables silver show and cabinet, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs to match, carvel Blackwood furniture, centre table, palm-stand, tea table, low arm chairs ladies fancy writing table hatstands, card tables, carpets, mirror almirahs teakwood, clothe and gown press, dressing tables, marble top wash tables and toilet set, and revolving chairs, steel English ice refrigerator, glassware, English crockery, cooking utensils, etc., etc.

The property of W. J. Newland Esq., of the Development Directorate Bombay and others

Catalogues will be published and the property is open to view.

MYSTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th Sept. 1922.

## AMUSEMENTS

### THE EXCELSIOR

ROBERT COURTNEIDGE
AND
W. E. HOLLOWAY'S London Co.
in the Latest London Dramatic Successes

TO-DAY Wednesday 20th at 9-30 p. m.

BULL-DOG DRUMMOND.

Booking at S. Rose & Co., Ltd.

### THE EXCELSIOR

DIRECTION, MADAN THEATRES LD.
TO-MORROW SEPTEMBER 21st
DAILY 6-30 and 9-45
THE PICTURE OF THE CENTURY,
ALLEN HOLUBAR'S
Picturization of Woman's Faith
Through the Ages:

MAN—WOMAN—MARRIAGE

First National Attraction
IN
9 UNFORGETTABLE REELS 9

Thrilling—Inspiring—Amazing—Beautiful beyond comparison. Thrilling beyond anticipation. Outspokenly dramatic beyond comparison.

MAN—WOMAN—MARRIAGE

Colossal scenes of dazzling brilliance follow one another with startling effect in this supreme effort of photo-play production.

MAN—WOMAN—MARRIAGE

### THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY WEDNESDAY AT 6-15
THE
BOMBAY CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
Director.....EDWARD BEHR
will give their SECOND
MIDWEEK MUSICAL MATINEE
POPULAR PRICES! POPULAR PRICES!
Rs. 3; 2; 1; & 8 annas.

THE WORKS OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST MUSICAL GENIUSES NOW AVAILABLE TO ALL MUSIC LOVERS. SEATS MAY NOW BE BOOKED AT ROSE & CO., LD.

### THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 AND 10 P. M.
'ENLIGHTEN THY DAUGHTER'

A play that propounds the great moral question and vividly depicts all the perils a girl faces, stunning in its truth.

It is admittedly the most remarkable blow ever aimed at hypocrisy.

### THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY AT 6-30; 8-15 and 10 p. m.

Owing to the enormous success of this picture recently shown at the Empire Theatre and at the Special Request of our Patrons we are screening this great Romance for one week commencing to-day.

"LEILA MAJNU"

produced by MADAN THEATRES, Ltd. under the personal Direction of Mr. J. J. MADAN.

## AUCTION SALE.

### J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
80, Apollo Street.
Tel. No. 8462.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 PACKAGES WOOLLEN GOODS, TURKISH TOWELS, BELTS, SCARFPINS, ETC.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 2780 of 1922.

Arthur & Co. (Export) Ld. ..... Plaintiffs.
v/s.
Rasulbhoy Cassumji ..... Defendants.

Under instructions from the Plaintiffs abovenamed and on account and at the risk of the Defendant Rasulbhoy Cassumji and in pursuance of the Decree passed in the above suit on the 16th August, 1922 Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of September, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms in Apollo Street, Fort, the following packages:—

1 Case 31 Pieces Cotton Check Dress Stuff 41".

1 Bale 30 Doz Turkish Towels of different sizes.

1 Case 29 Doz Mens Cott Web Belts and Gilt Metal Scarf Pines and 8 Pieces Cotton Suiting 27".

10 Pieces Black Wool Serge and Coating Serge.

Deposit 25 per cent. and delivery within 8 days.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th September, 1922.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### GLOBE CINEMA

SANDHURST ROAD. PHONE 3455.
THE COOLEST PICTURE HOUSE IN BOMBAY.
UNDER AMERICAN MANAGEMENT.
TO-DAY at 5, 6-30, 8-30 and 10-15 p. m.

PEARL WHITE
IN
THE SENSATIONAL PATHE SERIAL
"THE QUEEN SEEKS DISTRACTION"
15 CONTINUOUS EPISODES OF
THRILLS—DANGER—MYSTERY
SECOND INSTALMENT TO-DAY
WITH SNUB POLLARD COMEDY.
SPECIAL MATINEES:
SATURDAY, SUNDAY AND HOLIDAYS AT 3-30.
NOTICE—Soldiers in Uniform admitted to Dress Circle at Half Price

### AGAIN.

!! FOR ONE WEEK MORE
OWING TO THE DEMAND OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC

IMPERIAL
PRESENTS
AN EXTRA SUPER PRODUCTIO
MALTI-MADHAV
TOGETHER WITH
A REEL OF CHARMING DANCES
BY
Miss Lina Velentine
BOTH PRODUCED BY
Kohinoor Films Co.
DAILY 4 SHOWS—5,—7,—8-45 and 10-30 p. m.
EXTRA SHOWS ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS AT 3-30

HERE'S A PICTURE SUPREME
A SPLENDID "NOVELTY"!
"THE PIRATES OF THE AIR"
"THE PIRATES OF THE AIR"
"THE PIRATES OF THE AIR"

The story of the mysterious disappearance of the inmates of a hotel and their discovery by an adventurer and the final overthrow of the "Pirates of the Air"

BEAUTIFUL ALPINE SCENERY.
THRILLS—SENSATIONS—ADVENTURES—ALL COMBINED.
Don't miss this Picture of Art and Science.
TIMES AND RATES AS USUAL.

Special separate arrangement for Ladies Childern and Family in Balcony Reserved classes at specially reduced concession rates of As. 12 only.

THE
"NOVELTY" CINEMA
Tram Terminus, Grant Road.

UNDER THE KIND PATRONAGE
OF H. H. THE
Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad
OF BARODA
Gandharwa Natak Mandali
will stage at the
*New Elphinstone Theatre, Grant Road,*
Wednesday the 20th Sept. 1922
EKACHA-PYALA
(at 8-30. p.m.)
Saturday the 23rd Sept. 1922
MANAPMAN
(at 8-30 p. m.)
Sunday the 24th Sept. 1922
Sunshaya-Kallol
(at 3 p.m.)

Benefit Performance in aid of
The Deccan Volunteer Corps.
Under Public Patronage
LALITKALA DARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI
Founded by
Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSALE
will stage at the
BOMBAY THEATRE, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.
"Shaha-Shivaji"
Wednesday 20-9-1922 at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Saturday 23-9-22 at 8-30 p. m. (S.T.)
and
Sunday 24-9-22 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)
SATTECHE GULAM
*Proprietors.*

### WEST END CINEMA

(New Churney Road)

The Robertson-Cole Million-Dollar Picture To-night and This Week

"KISMET"

The Last Four Parts. Do not miss to see the exciting finale!

A 2-Reel Fatty Arbuckle Comedy and the International Screen Magazine in the Programme.

To-night—5-30; 7; 8-45; 10-30 (S. T.)

COMMENCING SATURDAY NEXT!

Another magnificent super-production—B. A. Rolfe gigantic master-piece of the year

"MADONNAS AND MEN"

A gorgeous drama—a picture of fine sentinent and high ideals—mind you, it commences next Saturday at the

West-End Cinema

(New Churney Road).

WAGER OF RS. 100 TO 1,000.
FRIDAY 22ND SEPTEMBER AT 9-30 p. m.
THE GAIETY THEATRE, FORT.
BIG CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
SEE DR. ALVARO the Winner of last FRIDAY BAT..
in the
CRAFT OF FAKIR
or
THE MYSTERIES OF YOGA.
practised by the
HINDU SEERS.

DR. ALVARO the one and only impersonator of HOUDINI accepted a CHALLENGE of Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,000 from Mr. DESAI who will bring regulation Hand-cuffs and Chain from which Dr. ALVARO will release and free himself.

Dr. Alvaro who has power to know your past, present and future
CONSULT HIM AT TAJ ROOM NO. 126,
COME ONE COME ALL
and witness in reality what you have read about
INDIA AND HER SEERS.

*N. B.*—Book your seats at the Theatre. Rate Rs. 5, 3, 2, 1 & As. 8.

THIS WEEK! THIS WEEK!
WE ARE OFFERING YOU
A Brilliant New Production
OF
THE STAR FILMS, Ltd.
RAJA PARIKSHIT
OR
JANMEJAYA'S SERPENT SACRIFICE
The first and only one of its kind.

The story of Kali, the Arch-genius of Evil, who ever tries to put TRUTH and DEVOTION on the scaffold, exhibiting how Narayan is ever ready to help his divotees and bringing into full display the MAHTMYA of SHRIMAT BHAGVAT Played by a brilliant gala of Stars.

A picture that you cannot afford to miss. See it to-day or this week
AT
CINEMA MAJESTIC
Girgaum.
Popular prices and usual time.

It goes without saying that

**Balliwalla & Homi**

who have their Show-rooms at Hornby Road, opposite Whiteaway and Kalbadevi Road are the

LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY.

Enterprise and progress are their watchwords and if you are in need of anything the newest, the latest in the Spectacle Line, you cannot do better than have a peep in one of their Show-rooms.

They possess unrivalled testimonials from such high personages as H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla, H. H. the Raja of Jawhar, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, the Hon. Sir D. D. Daver, Justice of the High Court the Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, Bart, Sir D. J. Tata and a host of others, some to the effect that their complicated Lenses which could not be got anywhere else in India, were supplied on demand by BALIWALLA and HOMI, the workmanship of which is as good as any in Europe or America.

They have the unique distinction of having won more than one gold medal, for superb craftsmanship.

WONDERFUL WORK!!!
Works wonder in the earthly pleasure.
MARAD MITRA LAPE
will make you a man in one day.
1 Bottle Rs. 10
½ Bottle Rs. 5
MARAD MITRA YAKUTI
Renews all your lost vigour and enables you to enjoy the pleasure with increased delights. Try once.
1 Bottle Rs. 10
½ Bottle Rs. 5
NADI VAIDYA NARBHERAM SHAMJI
Head Office—Thakordwad, opp. the Royal Stable.
Branch Office—KALBADEVI,
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TOYS, DOLLS AND FANCY GOODS MERCHANT
SHOP AND SHOWROOM
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High prices can be controlled only by economy, Annapurna Cooker saves your half your charcoal bill and the cost of an expensive cook. The time is now to order a cooker, Booklet free:—

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Near West End Cinema.
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CLASSES . . . .
*MODERATE RATES ON APPLICATION.*

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on 10 April, 2017

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Smart and energetic CANVASSERS, also DISTRICT and PROVINCIAL AGENTS to sell our high class SWADESHI CIGARETTES. Terms most LIBERAL. Apply to The BOMBAY TOBACCO CO., No. 342, Bazar Road, Bandra (Bombay). R4961

WANTED—A DRIVER for a Motor Boat. Apply, stating experience and salary required, to the CHIEF ENGINEER, Reclamation, Development Directorate, Bombay. A14341

TEMPORARY CLERKS WANTED, must be good writers and smart at figures. Apply in person Army and Navy Stores, Bombay. A 14377

WANTED—A CARDING and SPINNING MASTER, State experience, send certificates with salary particulars to Box No. 8546 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." A C14365

WANTED—TUTOR for a boy in IV Standard, second language, French. Apply Box No. 8548, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." A R4954

PUNJAB PORTLAND CEMENT, LTD.—Require a FOREMAN CARPENTER, experienced with Reinforced Concrete Construction. Apply General Manager, HASAN ABDAL, N. W. R. Punjab. A 14371

WANTED.—SALESMAN, strong in hardware, glass and enamel wares to be in charge of the department and well versed in the lines. One who has the knowledge of German Lines specially will be given preference to. Apply with copies of testimonials stating salary required to Box No. 8534, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." A R4906

WANTED—Smart KHOJAS and PARSIS to CANVASS for an Insurance Company. Fixed pay with commission will be allowed. Only those with experience in this line need apply to OVERSEAS and INLAND GENERAL AGENCY, 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. A R4967

INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE Muslim University, Aligarh.—WANTED at once, TEACHER of History, Ancient, Indian, European and English. Should be an M.A. and possess teaching certibcates. Good experience essential. Salary according to qualifications, about Rs. 200 as a start. Apply by letter, but not personally to the PRINCIPAL. A 14349

ROTARY CEMENT KILN BURNER.—Wanted EUROPEAN or INDIAN BURNER, used to Wet process kilns. Apply with copies of testimonials and details experience, salary required to The GWALIOR CEMENT CO., LTD., Kamla Buildings, Lashkar, Gwalior. A 14376

WANTED—STUDENTS to Master Hindi within 3 months by studying "How to Learn Hindi"." Highly spoken of by "Hindu," "Bombay Chronicle," Swami Shradhanand, Dr. Subramani Iyer. "It is a book one has been seeking," write many. Price Re. 1 (Postage extra. SHA JAVERCHAND & CO., Swadeshi Khadi Bhandar, Chickpett, Bangalore City. A R4685

WANTED AT ONCE.—A qualified SANITARY INSPECTOR for the Bulsar Municipality. Monthly pay Rs. 60-3 2-75 plus Rs. 3 cycle allowance. Apply before the 20-10 1922 personally, or in writing stating age, nationality qualification and previous experience if any to BHAGWANDAS BRIJBHUKHANDAS, President, Bulsar Municipality, 18-9-1922. A 14372

WANTED—Energetic youths, desirous of joining service immediately to see Manager STANDARD TYPEWRITING CO., at 259/261, Hornby Road, to learn Pitman's Phonetic Shorthand and Typewriting by Touch System (Blind or Sight method) at moderate rates. Classes open from 8 a.m. till 8 p.m. Also special English classes Morning or Evening. Individual tuition. Success guaranteed. Join early. A

WANTED.—Two INDIAN LADIES, preferably Maharashtrians well-versed in English and Marathi or Hindi, as Companions to Her Highness the Maharani Holkar of Indore. One of the applicants must at least have passed the Entrance examination; higher University qualifications will be preferred. They should also have an experience of games and in training up children. Those with additional qualifications of Drawing Painting, Needle-work, etc., will be given preference to. For pay and further particulars apply to THE HOUSEHOLD OFFICER, Holkar State, INDORE. A 14203

## SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT in a new firm as a managing clerk. Good service certificates. Apply Box No. 8550, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." B R4958

## HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO BE LET—4th floor of a ventilated house for offices, junction Mint Road, Manordas Street, Fort. Apply please to SHAH JAICHAND BAGHA, adjoining house, first floor. C R4878

UP-TO-DATE OFFICES—TO LET in Elphinstone Circle, ground floor and third floor. Lift available. Apply DEVKARAN NANJEE & SONS, 17, Elphinstone Circle. C R4898

TO LET new up-to-date BUILDINGS with Electrict Lift at Rampart Row, Fort, suitable for Banks, Shops, Showrooms and Offices. Apply to HAJI SULTANALY SHUSHTARY & CO., 18, Rampart Row, Fort C R4973

TO BE LET—BLOCKS with every facility in Moos Building at Grant Road. G. WATOOMAL WASSIAWAL & CO. C R4965

BLOCKS TO BE LET in our Asher Mansion, Forjet Street, and in Dhun Villa on Laburnum Road. For particulars apply personally to GOCULDAS DAMODER, 98/100, Vithalwadi, Kalbadevi. C R4943

TO LET.—SPACE for small office, 3rd floor "Arya Bhavan" Building, No. 5, Bellard Estate, Graham Road, Apply Box No. 8535, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." C R4999

MOTOR GARAGES with Lockers at Rs. 30 per month at The INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD., 310, Lamington Road, off Jacob Circle. C R4853

## HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO BE LET, for vegetarians only—ground and first floor of a newly erected palatial building with electric light at Matunga close to G. I. P. Station. Separate rooms can also be had. Rent moderate. Apply HARDAYAL NEVATIA, 322, Kalbadevi Road or on Spot. C R4804

TO BE LET—FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION, upper flat of Sacklat Villa at Cleveland Road, Worli next to the Chapel. Living and Dining room combined, 3 bed rooms, 2 baths, Kitchen and Store Rooms Rent Rs. 125. Apply SACKLATWALA BROS. New Queen's Road, Chowpatty, Bombay. Telephone No. 790. C R4879

## HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

WANTED FURNITURES in small lots or large quantity. Good opportunity for those breaking their houses. Apply Post Box 8090, Bombay.

FOR SALE AND HIRE—Household office room, drawing room furnitures at reasonable terms. Apply ADAM SAJAN & CO. 854, Nagdevi Street, next to Mandvi Post Bombay.

## FRUITS, FLOWERS, SEEDS,

LATEST DELICIOUS MANGOES—Very sweet and agreeable mangoes at Rs. 9 per 100, Rs. 5 for 50, Genuine and healthiest. Langra, Bombay and Kishenbhog mangoes and Lichi grafts at Rs. 13 per dozen. Pkg. freight extra. Price with order essential. Catalogue of plants sent on one anna Stamp. SUPDT. DARBHANGA ESTATE GARDEN, No. 5, Darbhanga. GA C13993

ENGLISH DESSERT APPLES, 9 lbs. nett. for Rs. 5/4 by V. P. parcel post all charges included CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar, P. O. Kulu, PANJAB. GA 18434

DESSERT PEARS or APPLES—9 lbs. for Rs. 5-10 sent carefully packed to any part of India by V.P. Post. A. H. LEE, Bundrole Orchards, Kulu, PUNJAB. GA R4790

## PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A DISPENSING DEPT. with medicines, surgical instruments, etc. also furniture. Please see GOVINDJI VASANJI, Tram Terminus, Grant Road. G R4945

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS —FOR SALE, four BUILDINGS in different parts of the city, namely, Hughes Road, Foras Road, and Pauwala Street. Please write for full details to Box No. 8551, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." G R4959

BEST OPPORTUNITY FOR MILL-OWNERS AND COTTON MERCHANTS.—FOR SALE one up-to-date GIN AND PRESS FACTORY in the best cotton centre can be sold each factory separately with or without buildings. Apply PHIROZSHAW & CO., Nesbit Road, Mazagon, Bombay. G R4928

IMPORTANT FOR INVESTORS—A well established, well-known, and lucrative concern dealing in Wine, Spirit, Provision and General Merchandise, situated in a very good business locality in Mofussil is for sale. For particulars of goodwill, etc., apply to Box No. 8537, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." G R4914

FOR SALE—COTTON PRESS by Nasmyth D'Stewart, Jamasji and Cummins, Complete Gin Factories, new and second-hand separate Gins, 5 and 4 bearings; 5 Compound condensing Corless, Expansion Valves Steam Engines, 5 Single Horizental Engines; Lancashire Boilers by Tincker, Ruston, Marshall 20/30 ft. by 6/7½ ft. by 100/150 lbs. pressure; 2 Portable Steam Engine Boiled, 16 and 20 N.P.H. by Ruston; etc. Apply ASIAN TRADING COMPANY, Sandhurst Road, No. 4 Bombay. K

## MOTOR & ACCESSORIES

FOR SALE IMMEDIATELY—14 H P 4-cylinder, 5-seater Durkoff MOTOR CAR very cheap. Perfect order. Apply Box No. 8549, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle". JA 4955

FORD TOURING CAR FOR SALE in perfect running order, magneto wire wheels Rs. 2,000 or near offer. Apply Box No. 8552, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." JA R4960

## MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.,

FOR SALE—New and Second-hand Power and hand-looms, Winding, Warping, Finishing, Sizing, Chemical Washers, Dobbies, Jack Guard Dobbies; Folding Machines, etc. Apply ASIAN TRADING CO., Sandhurst Rd., Bombay. K

FOR SALE—Six "Relmac" LATHES, as good as new, of Walter Newbold and Co.'s make, complete in working order. Please write to CHIMANLAL KALIANDAS & CO., 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. K R4922

FOR SALE—Rare Opportunity; slight used, complete Saw Mill, containing Horizental and Vertical Log Saws, Benches, new 18 ins. and 14 ins. Grinding Mills; 1 Electric Motor A. C. 260 B. H. P. Apply ASIAN TRADING COMPANY, Shandhurst Road, Bombay. K

COTTON BAILING PRESS, Nesmith Type, Rice Makers, orders booked at special reduced prices. M. H. DINSHAW & CO., Green Street, Fort, Bombay. K R4942

FOR SALE—New and Second-hand SEMI DIESEL ENGINE, 40, 55, 80, 100, 165 by Sulzer, Nat, Coats. 400 B. H. P. Special Semi Diesel Oil Engine by "Krupp" Berlin, Rs. 40,000, second-hand; oher makers Crude Oil Engines B. H. P. 8/40. Apply ASIAN TRADING CO., Shandhurst Rd., Bombay. K

POWER LOOMS AND COLOUR—Power looms of 36" Reed space Brand, New English make, colours of genuine make to be sold at a very low price to clear the lots enquire immediately at THE BOMBAY WEAVING AND DYEING WORKS, 182, Parsi Bazar Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay K

## PHOTOGRAPHY.

PERFECT ENLARGEMENTS—Let us make you one from your favourite PHOTO. Lowest prices consistent with best work. A rare opportunity for Art-lovers, Black and White, Enlargement, 14 ins. by 18 ins. sized in Rs. 10 (Ten only). Please write DAVDA'S STUDIO, DAHANU, (B. B. Ry.) R4931

## BOOKS AND STAMPS

FOR SALE—WEBSTER'S complete DICTIONARY of the English Language. Revised and Improved HAJEE NOORMOHAMED, Bookseller, 118, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. L R4962

## EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTIONS, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subject—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy. Typewriting. Shorthand and shorthand speed classes." Special arrangements for ladies, Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

## FINANCIAL.

WANTED—FINANCIAL PARTNERS to start a Saw Mill in Malabar or Mangalore. Prospects very good. Two latest band Saw Mills ready on hand. Apply for particulars to "D" care of "Advt Dept." to "Bombay Chronicle." R R4902

WANTED—A WORKING or SLEEPING PARTNER with a capital of Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000, to finance an Inter-Provincial Agency Business. No speculation. Sound security offered regarding refund of entire capital within three years, with a profit of 50 per cent and prospects of an independent Provincial Agency. An excellent opportunity for men with small capital desirous of making temporary investment or of entering the business line. Please write at once to Box No. 8545, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." R R4951

## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR SALE.—28 feet three sectioned seamless POLES. Apply Box No. 8553, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." T R4964

TYPEWRITERS REMINGTON, visible in good working condition Rs. 100. REBUILT Olivers No. 5, Rs. 150 each. TYPEWRITER SUPPLY AGENCY, Carpenter Street, Girgaon, Bombay. T R4949

PURE FRESH MILK 6 annas seer (in sealed can). Apply to THE PERSIAN DAIRY, Byculla, Bombay (8) T R4956

FOR SALE—COLOURED PRINTING AND LITHO INK and rough paper, going very cheap. KRISHNA PRINTING PRESS AGENCY, 9 Anant Wadi, Bombay. 2. T R4822

SHIPPING AND CLEARING WORK will be executed at moderate rates. Cargo will be consigned to any Port or Railway Station. Prompt attention will be given to up-country customer Please apply to BHAWANDAS & SONS. Vadgadi No. 48-58, Bombay. T R4877

KASHMIR SUPPLIES—The best DONEGAL TWEED, Rs. 12 for 7¼ yds. by 24 ins. GENUINE LOTUS HONEY, Re 1 per tola; SILK EMBROIDERED LEATHER MONEY BAG, Rs. 3-2-0 each; CHAPLI with leather socks Rs. 6; and Puttees Rs. 2-8-0 per pair. We supply everything of Kashmir at competitive prices. KASHMIR SUPPLIES Syndicate, Srinagar, (Kashmir). T R4791

THE GOA EXPOSITION BUREAU 1922—The above Bureau will render all necessary assistance and afford facilities to intending visitors to the Shrine of ST. FRANCIS XAVIER during the forthcoming Exposition in December next. Those desirous of going to Goa for the occasion are requested to communicate with Messrs. OVERSEAS & INLAND GENERAL AGENCY, 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. T R4966

TYPEWRITERS: Fox Portable Typewriters, improved models, complete with carrying case, all up-to-date devices, self-folding, visible, compact, durable, weight 7 lbs, List price Rs. 220. Now offered at a bargain price of Rs. 175 only. Buy early, few left. Also Standard Model (Office Fox) Typewriters, lowest prices. Investigate, Corona Folding Typewriters, latest model, Rs. 207, complete with case. Rebuilt and second-hand Typewriters from Rs. 100 upwards. Best Typewriter supplies. Repairs to all makes of Typewriters. THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. T W

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Remington Portable, New with Case, ..... | 275 |
| Remington 7, Fine, Rs. 90, Very Bright, ... | 125 |
| Sun, Visible, Portable, Back Spacer, ..... | 110 |
| Royal 5, New Metal Cover and Base Board, | 125 |
| Oliver 3, Fine Rs. 110, 5, Brief, B.S. ..... | 145 |
| Multiplex Hammond, latest, ..... | 150 |
| Underwood 5, latest, Rs. 190, Brief, 185, ... | 200 |
| Mercedes, Visible, 2 Cols., B. S. ..... | 205 |
| Yost 20, Brief, Rs. 200, Dec. Tabulators, ... | 225 |
| L. C. Smith & Bros. 8, Brief, Silent ..... | 225 |
| Oliver 9, latest, Rs. 190, Policy Size. ..... | 250 |
| Remington 10, Visible, Rs. 180, 200, 235, ... | 290 |
| Remington 10, Brief, latest, 260, Policy, ... | 290 |
| Remington 10, almost new, Bold Types ... | 275 |
| Gujerati Remington 9, Brief, little used, ... | 200 |

NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts, Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.

## PROFESSION

INFALLIABLE REMEDIES FOR Sprue, Consumption, Gall-stone, Tumours, Sinus, Dropsy, Bone Disease, Brain Diseases, Appendicitis, Rheumatoid, Astrites, etc. Numerous testimonials open to inspection and sent on application. No operation. No injection. Our medicines are Non-poisonous.

DOCTOR SAM. WILLIAMS.
Graduated Biochemist,
No. 1, Cantonment Road,
LUCKNOW, U. P.

N.B.—Only European and Educated Indians are admitted. R4932

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### THE DWARKA "TEMPLE" BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT

GUARANTEED.
British standard tests and specifications.
Used by
GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS
and
Leading Firms in
REINFORCED Concrete Work.
For particulars apply to:—
PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.,
No. 2, Rampart Row, Fort, BOMBAY.

### BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

WATER will be supplied to the City from 6 a.m. to 12 noon (Bombay Time) on Thursday the 21st September, 1922, instead of from 3-30 a.m. to 8-30 a.m.

W. A. NIVEN,
Hydraulic Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 18th September, 1922. C14374

### THE MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Henshaw's Building, 9, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th OCTOBER 1922, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 28th February 1922.
2. To declare a Dividend and Bonus.
3. To appoint two Directors in place of Mr. P. S. Mellor and Mr. K. S. Ramaswami Iyer, retiring by rotation and and who being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 21st September 1922 to 5th October 1922, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
N. SIRUR & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 13th September 1922.

N.B.—The Dividend and Bonus, when declared, will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after Tuesday the 10th October 1922, between 12 noon and 3 p.m., on Week days other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. on Saturdays on production of the Share Certificates, to Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 20th September 1922. C 14342

### EX. ENEMY STEAMERS.

LORD INCHCAPE has been instructed by His Majesty's Government to sell the following steamers:—

| Name | Tonnage Gross | Nett | Year Built | Position |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| KINGSMERE (ex Lindenfels) | 5476 | 3525 | 1906 | Falmouth. Available for inspection 25th September 1922 |
| VARZIN | 4455 | 2841 | 1899 | Falmouth. Available for inspection now. |

These steamers will be sold as they lie with the exception of their wireless apparatus and offers will be accepted up until 15th October, 1922, by

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & COMPANY,
Calcutta or Bombay. C14361

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in England.)

AMALGAMATION OF CAWNPORE AND JHANSI TRAFFIC DISTRICTS, WITH HEADQUARTERS AT JHANSI. MOVE OF HEADQUARTERS OF DELHI TRAFFIC DISTRICT TO JHANSI.

THE OFFICE of District Traffic Superintendent, Cawnpore, will close at Cawnpore, at 12 noon on SATURDAY, the 16th September, 1922, and will be amalgamated with the present Jhansi traffic district. From that date and time the amalgamated Cawnpore and Jhansi traffic district will be known as the "Jhansi Traffic District No. 1" and all letters and telegrams relating to the two amalgamated district should be addressed to the District Traffic Superintendent, Jhansi (No. 1).

2. With effect from 12 noon on Saturday, 23rd September, 1922, the office of the District Traffic Superintendent, Delhi Sadr will be transferred to Jhansi. After this time and date all letters and telegrams hitherto addressed to the District Traffic Superintendent, Delhi Sadr, should be addressed to the District Traffic Superintendent, Jhansi (No. 2.)

D. S. BURN,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 2nd September, 1922. C14220

### TO LET IN BALLARD ESTATE.

OFFICES and SHOW ROOMS for immediate occupation with lift.

I. In AMARCHAND BUILDING on BALLARD ROAD, near Mole Station, blocks FACING SEA.

II. In AMRUT BUILDING on Dougall Road, opposite E. D. Sassoon Co.'s Offices. Rents from Rs. 90 and upwards. For particulars apply to the OWNER on the Premises between 12-30 and 1-30 p.m. and 5 and 6 p.m. or in writing to

AMRATLAL AMARCHAND,
26, Kazi Syed St.,
Mandvi, Bombay No. 9. M4774

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### SANDALWOOD SALE NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT AUCTIONS OF SANDALWOOD.

THE following quantities of sandalwood more or less will be sold by auction on the dates and at the places named below:—

| | Approximate Quantity. Tons. | Place of Sale. | Date of Sale. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coorg Sandalwood ... | 400 | Fraserpet... | 24-11-22. |
| Madras Sandalwood | 220 | Satyamangalam | 4-12-22. |
| | 185 | Tirupathur | 7-12-22. |
| | 55 | Vellore ... | 11-12-22. |

NOTE.—Fraserpet is 55 miles by road from Mysore. Satyamangalam is 42 miles by road from Coimbatore station on S. I. R. Tirupathur and Vellore are railway stations on S. I. R.

For terms of sale and details of classes and quantities apply as under:—

Satyamangalam sale, District Forest Officer, North Coimbatore, Coimbatore.
Tirupathur sale, District Forets Officer, West Vellore, Tirupathur.
Vellore sale, District Forest Officer, South Vellore, Vellore.
Coorg, sale, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Direction Division, Coorg, Mercara.

H. F. A. WOOD,
Conservator of Forests, V. C.
Office of the Conservator of Forests, V. Circle,
Coimbatore, dated 8th Sept., 1922. C14370

### THE CENTRAL PROVINCES PORTLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the share-holders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, Canada Building, Hornby Road. Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of September, 1922, at 12-30 p.m. (S. T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' report and the Audited Balance sheet as at 31st March 1922.
2. To elect directors in place of those who retire by rotation or whose term of office has expired but who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
3. To adopt Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co. as auditors for the current year in the place of the present auditors, Messrs. Price, Waterhouse. Peat and Co. and to fix their remuneration.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd September to 5th October 1922 (both days inclusive.)

By order of the Board of Directors
MATHRADAS GOCULDAS & CO.
Managing Agents.

Canada Building Hornby Road, Fort.
Bombay, 18th September, 1922. C14373

NOTICE.

"THEODORA" "BRIDGE OF SIGHS" "SHIP" Produced by Union Cinematographica Italiana, ROME.

"NAN OF THE NORTH" Serial.—Produced by Arrow Film Corporation, NEW YORK.

"CAPTAIN KIDD" (featuring "EDDIE POLO") Produced by Star Serial Corporation, NEW YORK.

WE the undersigned, have received sole and exclusive rights to exhibit and deal in general the above films in India, Burma, Ceylon and Mesopotamia. Notice is therefore given to all whomsoever it may concern, that immediate proceedings will be taken against any person or persons found dealing or exhibiting new or second copies of the said films in the said territories, on their entire accounts and risk as to all costs and consequences; as also they will be held responsible for any loss we may sustain through their dealings or efforts to deal or exhibit the same.

J. PEARSON & CO.,
Victoria Buildings,
Parsi Bazar, Fort, Bombay. 14338

### THE TATA IRON AND STEEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS ON FIRST AND SECOND PREFERENCE, AND OLD ORDINARY AND NEW ORDINARY SHARES CAPITAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company held on the 24th August, 1922, it was resolved that the following dividends be and are hereby declared and that the same be made payable on and after a date to be fixed by the Directors not later than 20th September, 1922 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on 28th August, 1922:—

(a) Ninth Dividend on Old Ordinary Shares for nine months ending 31st March, 1922. at the rate of 2-4-0 per share (free of Income-tax) i.e. at 4 per cent per annum.

(b) Fourteenth Dividend on First Preference Shares for the 12 months ending 31st March 1922 at the rate of Rs. 9-0-0 per share (less Income-tax) i.e. at 6 per cent per annum.

(c) First Dividend on New Ordinary Shares for nine months ending 31st March. 1922 at the rate of Rs. 2-4-0 per share (free of income tax) i.e. at 4 per cent per annum.

(d) Third Dividend on Second Preference Shares for the year ending 31st March, 1922 at the rate of Rs. 4-10-6 per share (less income tax) i.e. at 7½ per cent per annum on the paid up capital.

The Dividend Warrants will be posted to the Shareholders before the 28th instant and Dividends will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay, on and after Friday the 29th September. 1922, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. on Saturdays and 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. on other week days.

The Company has been advised to deduct Super Tax from the Dividends on First and Second Preference Shares and accordingly this will also be deducted from the dividends on these shares.

By Order of the Board,
Tata Sons Limited, Agents.
R. D. TATA,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 18th September, 1922. C14375

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### ARMCO AND CALCO AGENCIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to notify that WILLIAM JACKS & CO. have been appointed sole representative in India, Burma and Ceylon

For
THE AMERICAN ROLLING MILL COMPANY.
THE CALIFORNIA CORRUGATED CULVERT COMPANY.
(Manufacturers of "Armco" and "Calco" products).

All enquiries in connection with "ARMCO" Ingot Iron corrugated and flat sheets, corrugated nestable culverts, Flumes and "Calco" Irrigation Specialities should in future be addressed to—

WILLIAM JACKS & CO.
who hold stocks in Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Rangoon, Madras and Colombo.

(Signed)
THE AMERICAN ROLLING MILL CO.,
THE CALIFORNIA CORRUGATED CULVERT CO.,
THE ANGUS CO., LTD.,
WILLIAM JACKS & CO. 4957

## TENDERS.

### LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY.

TENDERS are invited from approved contractors for the construction of the New Convocation Hall at Lucknow from the drawings prepared by Sir Edwin L. Lutyens R.A., estimated to cost about Rupees Twenty-five lakhs.

Tenders are to be delivered in sealed covers accompanied by Rupees One thousand in Currency Notes as earnest money, before 12 o'clock on Tuesday the 31st October, 1922, at the office of Sir Edwin L. Lutyens R.A., Architect, Raisina, Delhi.

The Drawings and Conditions of Contract may be inspected at, and the Forms of Tender and Abstract of Quantities obtaintd from the office of:—

Mr. C. G. BLOMFIELD, F.S.I.,
Architect,
10, Alipur Road, DELHI.
TA C14282

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of:—

4. Four 200 Kilo-Watt, 440 volts, D. C. Crompton compound wound Dynamos direct driven by Marshall horizontal Compound Condensing Engines running at a speed of 106 r. p.m.
2. Two Lankashire Boilers 8 ft. 0 in. dia. 30 ft. 0 in. long complete with mounting and superheaters, certified for 160 lbs. pressure per sq. inch. Capacity 6,000 lbs. of water per hour.

Tenders which should be addressed to the DIRECTOR OF ORDNANCE FACTORIES, 6, Esplanade, East, CALCUTTA, and endorsed "Purchase of Electrical Plant" will be opened on the 20th October, 22. The Plant may be seen on application to the Superintendent, Metal and Steel Factory, Lahapore, Nawabgunj. TA C14381

NOTICE.

THE ALL-INDIA INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE, LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

THE undersigned invite Tenders for the purchase of the Jubbulpore Glass Factory with its Buildings, Machinery, Stock-in-Trade, Leases etc. The Factory is situate at Jubbulpore.

Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes marked 'Tender' and addressed to the undersigned at 113 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and will be received upto and inclusive of 15th October, 1922. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent of the amount of the tender, which will be returned but without interest, if the tender is not accepted.

Party whose tender is accepted will be required to pay to the undersigned a further deposit of 15 per cent of the amount of his tender within seven days from the date on which the acceptance of his tender is communicated to him and to complete the purchase on or before 15th November 1922.

Failure to pay the second deposit or to complete the purchase by the date mentioned shall entitle the undersigned to forfeit the deposit or deposite paid and to re-sell the Factory at the risk of the defaulting purchaser.

The undersigned are not bound to accept any or highest tender.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Bombay, 18th September, 1922.
S. B. BILLIMORIA & CO.,
Liquidators,
All-India Industrial Syndicate, Ld.
(In Voluntary Liquidation). C14364

## LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HIRASING LALSING has contracted to sell to our client Mr. DEOJI GORDHANDAS, the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making, any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax (since redeemed) land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mahadeo Shanker Lane, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 118 1/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 127, New No. 994, Old Survey No. 74 and New Survey No. 2/8160 and in the books of the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under C Ward No. 3546 and Street No. 24-26 and which said premises are bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by a passage and the house of Sorabji Gadawala, on or towards the West by Mahadeo Shanker Lane, on or towards the North by the house of Keshav Mahadeo Seth and on or towards the South by the house of Satyabhamabai widow of Ramchandra Sakharam.

Dated this 19th day of September, 1922.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADON,
Purchaser's Attorneys. C14378

# COMMERCIAL.

## CABLE QUOTATIONS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 18th.

| | Sales. |
|---|---|
| Total Day's Sales at Liverpool | 7,000 |
| ,, ,, Sales on Spec. & for Exp. | ... |
| ,, ,, Sales of East Indian | 100 |
| ,, ,, Import | ... |

EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES :—

Newyork market declined owing to bear pressure and liquidation and to unfavourable financial conditions and Wall Street selling;—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mid. Americans Spot | | 13 62 |
| Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels | | 17 50 |
| New York, 11 a.m. | Oct. | 20 90 |
| (As known in Liverpool at closing time.) | Jan. | 20 93 |
| | Mar. | 21 08 |
| New Orleans 10 a.m. | Oct. | 20 13 |
| | Jan. | 20 37 |

### AMERICAN COTTON MARKET;

Liverpool, Sept. 18th.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Futures at New York. | Oct. | 21 13—12 |
| | Dec. | 21 28—17 |
| | Jan. | 21 13—21 |
| | Mar. | 21 25—18 |

New York, Sept. 18th.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton Del. M.U. G.O.G. Liverpool | Oct. | 12 17—43 |
| | Jan. | 11 99—43 |
| | Mar. | 11 86—45 |
| | May | 11 69—44 |

London, Sept. 18th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Telegraphic Transfers | 1/3 9/16 Quiet. |
| Bar Gold | 77 4 13 4 Firm |
| Bar Silver Spot | 35 1/4 Quiet. |

### OPENING TONE AND PRICES;

Liverpool, Sept. 18th.

| Months. | To-day's price. |
|---|---|
| September | 12 64—16 |
| Oct. | 12 39—21 |
| November | ... |
| December | ... |
| January | 12 13—20 |
| February | ... |
| March | 12 06—19 |
| April | ... |
| May | 11 92—21 |
| June | ... |
| July | ... |
| Aug | ... |

EGYPTIANS.

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 17 30—45 |
| March | 17 50 |

### CLOSING PRICES;

Liverpool, Sept. 18th.

| Months. | To-day's Price. |
|---|---|
| Sept. | 12 37—43 |
| Oct. | 12 17—43 |
| Nov. | 12 02—43 |
| Dec. | 11 96—42 |
| Jan. | 11 90—43 |
| Feb. | 11 84—44 |
| Mar. | 11 80—45 |
| April | 11 74—45 |
| May | 11 69—44 |
| June | 11 65—44 |
| July | 11 58—43 |
| August | 11 42 |

Tone :—Barely Steady.

### ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Sept. 18th.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S. G. Bengal | | 8 00 |
| ,, ,, | Fully Good | 8 40 |
| ,, ,, | Fine | 8 80 |
| ,, ,, | No. 1 Oomra Good | 9 95 |
| ,, ,, | ,, Fully Good | 10 35 |
| ,, ,, | ,, Fine | 10 75 |
| M. G. Broach Good | | 11 05 |
| ,, ,, | Fully Good | 11 45 |
| ,, ,, | Fine | 11 85 |
| M. G. Scinde Good | | 7 90 |
| ,, ,, | Fully Good | 8 30 |
| ,, ,, | Fine | 8 70 |

### EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 18th.

| Months. | To-day's Price. |
|---|---|
| Sept | 16 65—45 |
| Oct. | 16 70 |
| Nov. | 16 85—50 |
| Dec. | 16 95—45 |
| Jan. | 17 00—50 |
| Feb. | 17 10—45 |
| Mar. | 17 20—45 |
| April | 17 30—45 |
| May | 17 35—50 |

### MONEY MARKET;

London, Sept. 18th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rentes 3% | 61 1/2 |
| Bar Silver Spot | 35 1/4 |
| ,, ,, 3 months hence | 35 1/8 |
| Closing Tone of silver :—Quite Buyers holding back, | |
| Interest day to day loans | 2 |
| ,, 7 day Market loans | 1 1/2 |
| Discount, Bank of England Rates | 3 |
| 3 p/c. since 17th July 1922. | |

### MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Sept. 18th.

### WHEAT;

| | |
|---|---|
| Bomaric State Fe 63 lbs. Aug.-Sep. paid Sellers | 47 |
| Barletta Russo 62 lbs. Aug.-Sept. Sellers | 45 3 |
| Australian 62 lbs. Aug. Dull | 30/6 |
| Tone :—Firm | |

### SHARES;

| | |
|---|---|
| Chartered Bank | £ 17 5/8 |
| Hongkong | £ 116 |
| National | £ 43 1/4 |
| P. & O. Banking Corp. | £ 14 1/4 |
| Eastern Bank | £ 6 1/4 |

### SEEDS;

| | |
|---|---|
| Rapeseed, Feroseopre real Bold Sept-Oct. Sellers | £ 17 |
| Rapeseed, Yellow Guserat, 418 lbs. on-Ship | ... |
| Rapeseed, Brown, Cawapore 418 lbs. on-Ship Sept-Oct. Value | £ 16 |
| Tone of Rapeseed :—Firm. | |
| Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. on-Ship Aug.-Sept. Nominal | ... |
| Tone of Linseed :— | |
| Cottonseed, Bombay sound delivered per ton Sept.-Oct. Sellers | £ 8 1/4 |
| Koris Rapeseed Sept.-Oct. Value | £ 17 1/2 |
| Linseed, Argentine Sept.-Oct. Paid | £ 17 |
| Buyers | ... |
| Tone :— | |

### METALS;

| | |
|---|---|
| English best Selected Copper | 66 |
| Standard Copper G. M. B. | 63 |
| Copper Braziers | 83 1/2 |
| Yellow Metal | 8 1/8 |
| Hard Spelter | 25 1 4 |
| Corrugated Sheets | £ 11 3/8 |

### WAR LOANS, ETC.

| | |
|---|---|
| Funding Loans 4% 1960/90 | £ 86 1/4—1/4 |
| Victory Bonds 4% | £ 87 3/4—1/4 |
| War loan 5% 1929/47 | £ 99 9/16—1/16 |
| Consols 2 1/2% | £ 56 1/4 unchgd |
| Rupee Paper 3 1/2% | 37 11 |
| Indian Stock 3 1/2% (Sterling Loan) | 65—2 |
| Govt. Securities 5% | 55 1/2—1/2 |
| 7 p/c. Indian Loan | £ 111 |

### RUBBER;

| | |
|---|---|
| Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Oct.-Nov | 10 1/2 |
| Plantation First Latex Crepe Sept. Paid | 7 1/2 |
| Freight of Coal, Cardiff to Bombay | 19 |
| Tone :—Firm. | |

### JAVA SUGAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brown Sugar 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Oct.-Dec. Normal | 19/4 1/2 |
| Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Oct.-Dec. Sellers | 20 |
| Do. Do. Do. | ... |
| Jan.-Mar. Sellers | 20, 7 1/2 |
| Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay Jan.-Mar. Sellers | 20/7 1/2 |
| Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Oct.-Dec. Sellers | 20/9 |
| Tone :—Easier | |

## BOMBAY MARKET.

### COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

Sept. 19.

To-day Reuter reported a further drop of 12 points in New York futures. The decline was due to scattered selling an disturbed pequnsip uo Suijjes paiqiios oi onp swa opened this morning for F. G., M. G. Broach April/May at Rs. 470 and steadily declined to Rs. 464½ on an Indore operator and a Japanese House selling. The rate at 4 p.m. ruled Rs. 465½. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 467. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 467 and closed at Rs. 470½. Fine M. G. Oomra September opened at Rs. 468 and eased to Rs. 464½ on general selling. There was very little business passing in the Bazar. On Marwari operators buying the prices improved to Rs. 469 the same being the rate at 4 p.m. While Oomra December/January opened at Rs. 418 and went down to Rs. 412½. From this level it improved to Rs. 414 on buying by an office. F. G., M. G. Bengal December/January was Rs. 348 nominal.

Our market for ready cotton maintained a quiet feeling and the business was very limited. There is no demand for ready from Exporters as well as local spinners.

### ESTIMATED COTTON STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Bombay, Sept. 19th.

WEEKLY REPORT.

| | 1922-1923 Rs. | 1921-1922 Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts for the bi week ending 15th September to 18th Septr, 1922 | 5,529 | 29,765 |
| Receipts from 1st September 1922 to 18th Sept. 1922 | 23,355 | 82,519 |
| Shipment for the bi week ending 18th Sept. 1922 Europe | ... | ... |
| China, Japan and Coast Ports | 16,040 | 29,641 |
| Total | 16,040 | 29,641 |
| Afloat in Harbour Europe | 3,701 | 200 |
| ,, ,, China, Japan and Coast Ports | 47,47 | 1,854 |
| Total shipments from 1st September 1922 to 14th Sept. 1922 Europe | 15,799 | 37365 |
| China, Japan and Coast Ports | 25,135 | 71,963 |
| Total | 40,934 | 109,348 |

### COLABA CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6 P. M.)

Bombay, Sept. 19th.

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| F. G. Broach | April/May | 470 1/2 |
| Fully Good Bengal | Dec./Jan. | 355 |
| Fine Oomra | Dec./Jan. | 419 |
| ,, ,, | Sept. | 483 |

### E. I. A. QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 19th.

| | | Rs |
|---|---|---|
| F. G. Broach | April/May | 466 |
| Fully Good Bengal | Dec./Jan. | 348 |
| Fine Oomra | Dec./Jan. | 414 |
| ,, ,, | Sept. | 470 |

### SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 19th.

| Description. | Super Fine F | Good Good Fine | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. G. Bengal and Sind Punjab | 392 | 352 | 342 | ... | |
| M. G. Oomra's No. 3 | 490 | 470 | 455 | ... | ... |
| M. G. Central P. No. 1. | 530 | 510 | 495 | ... | ... |
| M. G. Central P. No. 2. | 515 | 495 | 480 | ... | ... |
| M. G. Broach | ... | 500 | 490 | 480 | ... |

### RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 42 hours ending 6 p. m. on 18th Sept 1922.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 2172 Bs. |
| Wheat | 1018 Cwts. |
| Linseed | 1530 ,, |
| Rape, etc. | 83 ,, |
| Gingellyseed | 47 ,, |
| Poppyseed | 33 ,, |
| Groundnuts | 762 ,, |
| Garlicseed | 5596 ,, |
| Rice | 2954 ,, |
| Myrabellams | 837 ,, |
| Cottonseed | 4587 ,, |
| Mowraseed | 1630 ,, |
| Gram | Nil ,, |
| Jowar | 554 ,, |
| Masur | 24 ,, |
| Barley | Nil ,, |
| Rajra | 2747 ,, |
| Coal | 1042 Tons |

2 Days total

### BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 19th.

| | Market Rates. |
|---|---|
| Bank Telegraphic | 1-3 15/32 |
| Bank Demand | 1-3 15/32 |
| Doc. Acceptance 3 m/s | 1-3 3/4 |
| Fcs Demand | 370 |
| American Dollars | 354 |
| Honkong Dollars | 201 |
| Shanghai | 273 |
| Japan | 169 1/2 |
| Singapore | 181 |

### WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, Sept. 19th.—6 p. m.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Bombay Grain Merchants' Association:—

| Ready. | Bazar Terms. Rs. a. p. | Bail Delivery. Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, White Delhi 70-30 | 52 0 0 | 7 14 0 |
| Wheat, white Cawnpore 70-30 | 52 0 0 | 7 11 0 |
| Wheat, Karachi Bangla | 54 0 0 | 7 11 0 |
| Rapeseed, Brown Delhi | 9 10 0 | 10 4 0 |
| Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore | 9 10 0 | 10 4 0 |
| Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore | 10 8 0 | 11 0 0 |
| Linseed, Brown Bold | 12 0 0 | 13 0 0 |
| Linseed, Brown Thin | 12 0 0 | 12 8 0 |
| Teelseed, White 85-15 | 70 0 0 | 14 8 0 |
| Teelseed, Gajar 75-25 | 68 0 0 | 13 8 0 |
| Teelseed, Gajar 50-50 | 68 0 0 | ... |
| Teelseed Black | 60 0 0 | ... |
| Poppyseed, White | 13 8 0 | 14 8 0 |
| Groundnuts | 68 0 0 | 14 8 0 |
| Mowraseed | 7 4 0 | 7 10 0 |
| Barley | 38 0 0 | ... |
| Castorseed | 54 0 0 | 10 14 0 |
| Cotton Seeds Ready-Delivery | 35 0 0 | 5 0 0 |

| Forward | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Wheat, May | 8 7 0 |
| Wheat, Aug—Sept. | 8 1 6 |
| Linseed, May | 13 8 6 |
| Linseed, Sept. | 13 4 6 |

### CHEMICALS.

Sept. 19.

Magnesium-chloride Rs. 4/8 per cwt.
Zinc-chloride Rs. 23/8 per cwt.
Calcium-chloride Rs. 5/8 per cwt.
Farina-Dutch Rs. 28 per cwt.
Sago-flour Rs. 14/8 per cwt.
Caustic-soda Rs. 33/8 per cwt.
Epsom-salt Rs. 5/0/0 per cwt.
Glauber-salt Rs. 5/0/0 per cwt.
Antimony-salt Rs. 0/14/0 per lb.
Aniline-salt Rs. 0/10/6 per lb.
Sulphate of Alumina Rs. 13/0/0 per cwt.
Bichromate of soda Rs. 43 per cwt.
Bichromate of Potash Rs. 56 per cwt.
Dextrine-Japanese Rs. 37/8 per cwt.
Dextrine-American Rs. 25/0/0 per cwt.
Oxalic-acid Rs. 60/0/0 per cwt.
Acetic-acids Rs. 0/11/6 per lb.
Bleaching-Powder Rs. 31/0/0 per cwt.

### MILL STORES MARKET.

Sept. 19.

Healds Rs. 2/2/0 per 800 eyes.
Reeds Rs. 0/5/0 per 100 dents.
Roller-cloth Rs. 9/14/0 per yard.
Picking-bands Rs. 2/4/0 per lb.
Roller-skins Rs. 75 English.
Bandings Rs. 1/2/0 per lb.
Tubuler-banding Rs. 2/2/0 per lb.
Weft-grates Rs. 32 per gross.
Swell-Springs Rs. 6 per gross.
Fillets Rs. 9/14/0
Dobby Harness Rs. 33 per 1,000

### COLOUR MARKET.

Sept. 19.

The quotations are as under:—
Alizarine 20 per cent Rs. 90 per cwt.
Alizarine 16 per cent Rs. 80 per cwt.
Congo-red Rs. 2/4/0 per lb.
Benzo-purpurine Rs. 3/0/0 per lb.
Delta-purpurine Rs. 4/4/0 per lb.
Auramine Rs. 3/0/0 per lb.
Victoria-Blue Rs. 6/7 per lb.
Madras-fast-red Rs. 6/8 per lb.
Magenta-crystals Rs. 10/11 per lb.
Sulpher-black Rs. 1/8/0 per lb.
Sulpher-brown Rs. 3/8/0 per lb.

## MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Sept. 19.

Bars Gold ready, Rs. 27-7-6.
Bars Gold forward, Rs. 27-7-6.
Bars Gold 2nd settlement, Rs. 27-8.
Bars Silver ready, Rs. 93-4.
Bars Silver, 1st settlement, Rs. 93-4.
Bars Gold 2nd settlement, Rs. 92-4.

### EXCHANGE.

B. C. Rate—
Bank's selling T. T., 1/3 15/32.
Bank's selling D. D., 1/3 1/2.
On London—
Bank's selling T. T., 1/3 1/2.
Bank's selling D. D., 1/3 17/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A., 1/3 23/32.
Bank's buying T. T., 1/3 9/16.
Bank's buying D. D., 1/3 19/32.
Tone of Exchange:—Dull Market.
On Paris—
Bank's selling D. D., Frcs. 372.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D. A., Frcs. 392.
Bank's buying D. D., Frcs. 382.
On Japan—
Bank's selling T. T., Rs. 170.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D. P., Rs. 165.
On Hongkong—
Bank's selling D. D., Rs. 201.
On Shanghai—
Bank's selling D. D., Rs. 273.
On Singapore—
Bank's selling D. D., Rs. 181.
On New York—
Bank's selling D. D., Rs. 354.
On London—
Gold ready, sh. 93-4.
Silver ready, d. 35-4.
Silver forward, d. 35-2.
Tone of Silver—
Quiet—Small business.

### CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange, $ 4.41-7/8.
French Exchange, Frcs. 58.60.
Belgium Exchange, Frcs. 62.10.
Swiss Exchange, Frcs. 23.70.
Italian Exchange, Liras. 106.00.
German Exchange, Mrks. 6500.
Prague Exchange, Krons. 136.

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent. Paper, Rs. 57-12.
5 per cent. War Loan, Rs. 83-8.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan, Rs. 98.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan, Rs. 78.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1922, Rs. 100.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1928, Rs. 100-12.
6 per cent. Government of India Bonds due 1926, Rs. 100-6.
6 per cent. Government of India Bonds due 1932, Rs. 100-6.
6½ per cent. Bombay Development Loan due 1935, Rs. 103-12.
4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust due 1974, Rs. 65.
6 per cent. Bombay Port Trust due 1930, Rs. 95.
4 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1974, Rs. 65.
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49, Rs. 95.
4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974, Rs. 65.

### SHARES.

Market was lifeless with small business passing.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1,360, India 108, Central 34 x.d., Tata Bank 16-8 and Eastern 77.

COTTON MILLS.

Ah. Advance 3,020, Alliance 320 n., Apollo 71-4, Birla Mills 75, By. Cotton 1,050, By. Dyeing 1,340 x.d., Bradbury 900, Century 725, Cent. India 4,540, Colaba Land 2,105, Coorla 263-12, Crescent 452-8, Edw. Sassoon 425 x.d., Elphinston 152-8, Fazulbhoy 1,240, Gokak 231-4, Ind. Bleaching 210, Ind. Malwa 605 x.d., Jamshed Mfg. 415, Kastoorchand 785, Kohinoor 2,060 x.d., Luxmi Cotton 5,500, Meyer Sassoon 250 x.d., New Great 710, New City 620, Pabani 775, Pearls 932-8, Phoenix 810, Planet 225 n., Shapurji 290, Simplex 685, Standard 2,430, Swan 1,090, Swadeshi 4,620, Tata Mill 1,080 and Vishnu Cotton 2,250 n.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 420, B. Burma 482-8, B. Burma N. I. 135 pr., Bt. Burma Pet 8, B. Tramway 116-4, B. Steam 292-8, Bundi Cement 38, Ind. Cement 270, Katni Ord. 227-8, Katni Defd. 1,120, New India 18, Tata Iron Ord. 56-4, Tata Iron Defd. 203-12, Tata Hydro 780, Tata Oil 45, and Scindia 7-2.

## COTTON TRADE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

I

Sir,—The correspondence appearing in your columns clearly proves that the situation created in the Cotton Market by the Bull Clique is undoubtedly "scandalous". It is gratifying to note that every disinterested party to-day is applauding the action of the Chairman in boldly attempting to save the cotton trade from an obvious crisis, in spite of some of his colleagues, but, sir, I do not wish to take up valuable space in eulogising the Chairman or criticising the other directors—my object is to place before your readers in general, and those interested in the cotton, cloth, and yarn trade and Bankers in particular, a few facts and leave it to their judgment as to what they should do to save themselves from the consequences of this mad "corner."

The price of Oomra cotton, September delivery, last year about this time was Rs. 488 per candy. There was a corner then also, otherwise the rate could not have been so high—but the prices of cloth and yarn were higher than they are today, and that helped the then Bull Clique to carry on their operations successfully and, I believe, with a large profit to themselves.

On the 18th September 1921 the price of English Shirting "Fari" No. 2000 was Rs. 15/8 per piece, today it is Rs. 13/6 for ready delivery and Rs. 12/12 for forward delivery. Indian mill cloth is also very much cheaper than it used to be. Sheetings and longcloth of a well-known mill last year were sold at Re. 1/12 and Re. 1/13 per lb. respectively. About three months back the same were sold by the mills at Re. 1/9/3 and Re. 1/10/3 per lb. respectively. I find today that merchants in the bazar are prepared to clear out their stocks at one annas and a half below cost.

The yarn market continues to rule quiet and there is very little demand—10's yarn is about 12 annas per lb. as against 14 as. last year. 20's is 16 annas per lb. as against 18½ to 19 as. during September last year.

How then can the local mills afford to buy cotton at such prohibitive rates? Besides the price in Japan for fine Oomra, as one of your correspondents has already stated is about Rs. 410 to 415 per candy. The political situation in Europe is anything but satisfactory. The questions that naturally occur to everybody that has any connection at all with the cotton market, whether as purchaser, seller, stockist, exporter, consumer, mukadam or banker, are whether the Bull Clique have got sufficient financial facilities to weigh over about 21 lacs of bales of Oomra? Is it safe for the mukadams to advance large sums of money and stock/cotton on account of the Bull Clique? Is it safe for the Banks to advance money to the Bull Clique and their mukadams at these rates? Should the mill owners and exporters make their purchases now or wait, until the Bull Clique are compelled to unload their holdings? As far as the latter are concerned I have very good authority in stating that they view the present situation with grave suspicion and are inclined to wait for some time, when they think that this very syndicate will have to come out and sell at any price.

The principal member of the Bull Clique and his satellites or associates, who have spent most of their years in the Share Bazaar have been the foremost in accusing the Bears and Japanese of over selling with a view to reap huge profits etc. This may be all very well for the Share Bazaar, where the number of scrips is limited, but it will not hold water in the case of the Cotton market.

Genuine holders have to make hedge sales against their stock of other kinds, and when there is no scarcity of Oomra Cotton and this is more than proved by the very large number of bales tendered—it would be absolutely unfair to penalise those merchants who have sold Oomras against their stock of other kinds. In case the penalty is imposed the merchants that have sold Oomras as a hedge against their holdings of other kinds, will be hit doubly:—The prices of all other sorts of ready cotton are very much lower than Oomras, and the penalty will be an additional burden.

In conclusion, sir, I hope the directors as a whole will realise the gravity of the situation, and act in a manner that will reflect worthily on their sense of reponsibility, and with a due regard for justice and fairplay.—Yours, etc.

"ONE WHO KNOWS."

Bombay, Sept. 19.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

II

Sir,—Your correspondent, H.K.S., says that the Board of the Cotton Association by the notice of the 10th August 1922 gave to the trading public a clear and emphatic pledge that they will rigidly perform their duty in fixing the spot rates after taking into serious consideration the actual rates of the Spot Cotton of various grades. This notice was issued on the 10th of August, and it was a well known fact that a member of a rich Hindi family was heavily involved as a big buyer of "Broach". On the 25th August there was no buyer of Broach cotton even at the rate of Rs. 500 though a day previous to the due date, there was a business of 15,000 bales at the rate of Rs. 505. On the 25th, delivery orders were sold at Rs. 480 still this very Board in spite of its notice of the 10th fixed the rate as high as 525 and awarded the penalty of Rs. 25 to the buyer for non-enders. This Board at that time was good enough to declare the said penalty as early as the 13th, while in the case of September "Oomras" the Board has not come to any decision as yet. Does this mean that the principle embodied in the notice of the 10th is to be applied in different ways to different persons

Your correspondent further says that large number of merchants have made sales of "Oomras" against their holdings of other descriptions of cotton, and it is they who are suffering loss. Let me point out. Sir, that that this is not the case; it is the big Japanese Exporting Houses who are the principal bears. These exporting houses sold Fine Oomra for Forward delivery in Japan. Instead of covering their sale in the Local market they heavily sold Forward Contracts with a view to depress the market so that they may be able to cover their sales with huge profits to themselves. Now when they find that the cotton they sold has found its way into strong hands, they are raising this hue and cry. A hedge contract is for the sake of cover and if a man misuses it, he ought to suffer for it.

Your correspondent further says that some Directors are interested in the Bull clicque and they must be debarred from voting. I would bless the day when interested parties are restrined from voting.

This daily tug of war shows that there is something wrong with the constitution of the body which controls trading in cotton, and is it because there are no fixed principles?—Yours, etc.,

N. M. T.

Bombay, Sept. 18.

## SHARE REPORTS.

### BANKS.

| Name. | Paid up Amount Rs. | Face Value, Rs. | Div. paid | Last Div. Rs. | Quotation to buy Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allahabad Bank | 100 | 100 | Feb-Aug. | 9% | 120 |
| Alliance | 100 | ... | Jan-Aug. | 7% | 190 |
| Baroda | 80 | 100 | Jan-July | 7% | 15 |
| Imperial | 500 | 500 | Jan-July | 40% | 1360 |
| ,, Contributary | 125 | ... | ... | 10 | 372 8 |
| India | 39 | 100 | Jan-July | 7% | 108 |
| Central | 25 | 50 | Feb-Oct. | 7% | 34 xd |
| Tata Bank | 22 1/2 | 75 | ... | as. 6 | 16/8 |
| Chartered Bank | £5 £5 | Apr-Oct. | | 13/3 | £ 17 |
| Eastern | £5 £12 | ... | | 5 | 77 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation | $125 | $125 | ... | £ 3 | £ 115 |
| Mercantile Bank of India | £ 12 1/2 | ... | ... | 16% | £ 58/4 |
| Bank of Morvi | 10 | 25 | Feb-Oct. | 8% | 7 8 |

### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Dholka | 100 | 100 | Mar-Sept. | 9 | 3/4% | 120 |
| Ahmedabad Pratuj | 500 | 500 | ... | 11 | 2½% | 615 xd |
| Amritsar Patty | 100 | 100 | ... | 8 | 1/4% | 102 |
| Central Provinces | 100 | 100 | ... | | 6% | 88 xd |
| Chaparmukh Silghat | 100 | 100 | ... | | 2% | 35 |
| Dond-Baramate | 100 | 100 | Feb-Aug. | 2 | 1/2% | 62 |
| Khuina | ... | | | | | |
| Bagirhat | 100 | 100 | ... | | 4% | 168 |
| Larkhana | 100 | 100 | ... | | 4% | 92 |
| Mandhra Bhon | 90 | 100 | Feb Aug. | 4 | 7/8% | 62 xd |
| Pachora Jamner | 100 | 100 | Feb-Aug. | 2 | 1/2 | 60 |
| Sara Sirajguni | 490 | 100 | Mar-Sept. | 4 | 1/4% | 65 |
| Sialkote Narowal | 100 | 100 | Apr-Oct. | | 5% | 75 xd |
| Sindh Light | 100 | 100 | Jul-Jan. | | 11% | 110 |
| Tapti Valley | 500 | 500 | Mar-Sept. | 8 | 1/2% | 585 |
| Upper Sindh Light | 100 | 100 | Feb-Aug. | | ... | 65 |

### CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bundi Portland | 10 | 10 | July | | 3-10 | 38 |
| Bamankua | 5 | ... | ... | | ... | 4 |
| Central mining | 10 | ... | ... | 32 | 1/2% | 98 |
| Indian Cement | 250 | 250 | ... | | 20 | 270 |
| Katni Cement ord. | 100 | 100 | ... | | 10 | 237/8 |
| ,, Defd | 40 | 40 | ... | 184 | 10 | 1130 |
| Shivrajpur | 10 | 10 | ... | | 6-9-6 | 29 |

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ah. Advance | 500 | 500 | Apr-Oct. | | 150 | 3020 |
| Alliance cotton | 100 | 100 | ... | | 40 | 320 n |
| Apollo | 50 | 50 | Feb-Jan. | | 2 | 71/4 |
| Birla mills | 100 | 100 | Apr-Sept | | 6 | 75 |
| By. Cotton | 500 | 500 | Sep-Dec. | | 100 | 165 |
| By. Dyeing | 250 | 250 | Mar-apr. | | 96 | 1340 xd |
| Bradbury | 250 | 250 | June-Nov. | | 100 | 900 |
| Bombay Industrial | 100 | 100 | ... | | 15 | 75 |
| Century | 100 | 100 | Apr-Sep. | | 72 | 725 |
| Cent. India | 500 | 500 | May-Nov. | | 225 | 4540 |
| Colaba Land | 700 | 700 | March | | 136 | 2105 |
| Coorla | 100 | 100 | June-Dec. | | 25 | 263/12 |
| Crescent | 100 | 100 | July-Dec. | | 50 | 462/8 |
| Currimbhoy | 250 | 250 | ... | | 110 | ... |
| David | 250 | 250 | Apr-Sep. | | 45 | ... |
| Dawn | 250 | 250 | Mar-Apr. | | 80 | 1100 |
| E. D. Sassoon United | 7 1/2 | 10 | Sep. | | as. 9 | 4/15 |
| Edward Sassoon | 200 | 200 | Mar-Aug. | | 25 | 425 xd |
| Elphinstone | 100 | 100 | June | | 25 | 132/8 |
| Fazulbhoy | 250 | 250 | ... | | 120 | 1240 |
| Framji Petit | 1000 | 1000 | Mar-Sep. | | 200 | 2160 |
| Globe | 100 | 100 | Mar-Sep. | | 30 | 195 |
| Gokak | 100 | 100 | ... | | 30 | 231/4 |
| Indian Bleaching | 100 | 100 | May. | | 10 | 210 |
| Indore Malwa | 100 | 100 | Aug-Feb | | 65 | 605/8 xd |
| Jamshed Mfg. | 250 | 250 | May-Oct. | | 65 | 415 |
| Kastoorchand | 700 | 500 | July-Dec. | | 90 | 785 |
| Knatao | 100 | 100 | Apr-Nov. | | 25 | 5.5 |
| Kilachand mill's | 25 | 25 | Aug-Jan. | 1 | 1/2 | 16/4 xd |
| Kohinoor | 500 | 500 | Mar-Aug. | | 80 | 2060 xd |
| Luxmi Cotton | 1000 | 1000 | Apr.-Oct. | | 500 | 5800 |
| Madhavrao Scindia | 100 | 100 | ... | | 25 | 218 |
| Madhowji | 100 | 100 | July-Dec. | | 30 | 415 |
| Mathuradas | 500 | 500 | May-Nov. | | 80 | 700 |
| Mancekji Petit | 1000 | 1000 | Mar-Sep. | | 400 | 4800 n |
| Meyer Sassoon | 100 | 100 | Mar-Aug. | | 30 | 250 xd |
| Morarji | 1000 | 1000 | Apr-Nov. | | 400 | 6800 |
| New Great | 200 | 200 | Mar-Sep. | | 70 | 710 |
| New City | 100 | 100 | ... | | 50 | 820 |
| Paban | 250 | 250 | ... | | 90 | 775 |
| Pearls | 250 | 250 | July-Dec. | | 90 | 932/8 |
| Phoenix | 100 | 100 | Mar-Aug | | 100 | 810 |
| Premier | 100 | 100 | May | | ... | 132/8 |
| Planet | 100 | 100 | Dec-Aug. | | 15 | 225 |
| Presidency Mills | 125 | 125 | Aug-Jan. | | 35 | 232/8 |
| Sassoon Cotton | 100 | 100 | Apr-Aug. | | 15 | 130 |
| Shapurji | 102 | 101 | Aug-Sept | | 20 | 190 |
| Sholapur | 1000 | 1000 | Apr-Oct. | | 1800 | 15,000 n |
| Simplex | 250 | 250 | Jan-Dec. | | 70 | 685 |
| Standard | 500 | 500 | Apr-Sept. | | 120 | 2430 |
| Swan | 250 | 250 | Mar.-Aug. | | 70 | 1090 |
| "Swadeshi" | 500 | 500 | Apr-Oct. | | 200 | 462 |
| Tata Mill | 500 | 500 | May-Oct. | | 90 | 108 |
| Vishnu Cotton | 500 | 500 | Apr-Oct. | | 200 | 2250 n |

### ELECTRIC COMPANIES;

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahd. Electricity | 188 | 100 | ... | | 8 o/o | 130 |
| Andhra Valley | 1000 | 1000 | ... | | 2 | 744 |
| Bombay. Electric Supply & Tramway | 52 | 52 | ... | | 5 | 116/4 |
| Tata Hydro | 1022 | 1022 | Jan. | | 30 | 780 |

### MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES;

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alcock | 102 | 122 | ... | | 50 | 420 |
| B. Burma | ... | | | | | |
| B. Corpo | 125 | 125 | ... | | 25 | 4821/8 |
| B. Burma N.I. | 50 | 125 | ... | | 10 | 135 pr |
| By. Flour | 500 | 500 | Jan-Aug. | 15 | o/o | 1500 |
| Bt. Burma Pet | ... | | ,,Mar-Oct. | as 3, | | 8 |
| By. Steam | 250 | 250 | Oct. Rs. | 41/2% | | 205 |
| Kemp & Co. | 200 | | July. | | 26 | 140 |
| Marcks | 100 | | ... | | 15 | 92 |
| New India Insur. | 25 | 250 | ... | | ... | 18 |
| Oriental Govt. Life | 50 | 200 | April | | 20% | 350 |
| Phillips | 40 | | July | | 10% | 48 |
| Port Canning | 1000 | | Sept. | | 6% | 66 |
| Scindia Steam | 30 | 30 | ... | | 2 | 1/2 |
| Tata Iron & Steel-Ord. | 75 | 75 | Sept. | | 4 o/o | 56/4 |
| Defd | 30 | 30 | Sept. | | 202 | 203/12 |
| M. Ord. | 75 | 75 | ... | | ... | ... |
| M. Bnd | 400 | 400 | ... | | ... | 45 |
| Wata Oil | 100 | 100 | ... | | ... | 1gg |
| Thacker Gas | 60 | 60 | June | | ... | 1gg |

## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

Sept 19.

S S Havildar, Crebbin, Java.
S S Pilsna, Grimme, Trieste.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday.

S S Shuja, Murch, Mauritius.
S S River Wye, Williams, Antwerp.

The following vessels began to load yesterday.

Steamer Jaladute for Rangoon.
Steamer Hatimura for Calcutta
Steamer Trevorian for Calcutta.

S S Havildar:—The T M Company's steamer Havildar, 3,686 tons, Captain H J Crebbin arrived in harbour yesterday from Java with a cargo of sugar.

S S Pilsno:—The Lloyd Triestino Company's steamer Pilsna, 4,829 tons, Captain E Grimme, arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste etc., with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Shuja:—The T M Company's Shuja, 3,112 tons, Captain J H Murch, will sail today from harbour for Mauritius, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S River Wye:—The W & A Graham Company's steamer River Wye, 2,258 tons, Captain D Williams, will sail today from harbour for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

### EXPORTS.

Sept. 19.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind for London—23 bales goat skins H R Rahimanbhoy and Co; 40 bales cowhides I. Tharia and Sons; 2000 cwts myrabollams Kalyandas Co. 10 tons casum flour Polsons Mfg Co; 1584 cwts bonemeal Hollingshurst; 40 cwts cardomoms M Jacerbhoy; 80 cases sandalwood oil Thomas Cook & Son; 41 bundles deer horns A Abdul Rahim; 53 bales cowhides E Allimohamed; 6 bales goat skins E Alimohamad; 1 pkg condiments 1 pkg haberdashery 1 pkg printed books Thomas Cook & Sons.

S S Castalia for Liverpool—1500 cwts oil cakes Birla Brothers; 387 bales cottonily P H Vasa; 89 bales wool raw C Ramasorup; 32 bales wool raw C Chaganmul; 75 bales wool raw V Oomersey; 60 bales wool raw K Rikhatdos; 24 bales wool raw G Croomanmul; 999 cwts oil cakes Birla Bros; 161 bales cotton Gill & Co; 40 bales wool raw Bilkisondas ( Co; 67 bales wool raw

# QUADRANGULAR CRICKET.

## THE FINAL PHASE—AN INTERESTING SITUATION

## DEODHAR'S SPLENDID BATTING DISPLAY.

| | Runs. |
|---|---|
| Hindus First Innings | 187 |
| Parsis First Innings | 192 |
| Parsis—2nd Innings (for 7 wkts.) | 164 |

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Sept. 19.

**The second day's play in the finals of the Quadrangular tournament attracted another huge crowd which followed the further shaping of the fortunes of each side with unabated interest. The weather was again in a benignant mood, barring a capricious development just at the lunch interval. The situation in which the contest is now left provides much room for speculation for the two sides are as balanced as could be and there is going to be a tough fight for supremacy to-morrow.**

**The chief feature of the days game was the palpable failure of some of the best bats on both sides, following the break up of a productive partnership. Thus when the Hindus resumed their innings to-day Pardeshi and Deodhar went on merrily till the overnight score of 67 was carried to 121, when pardeshi's fall disturbed the equilibrium and C. K. Naidu and Jai were tumbled out for the addition of a cipher. All the rest of the side becoming associated with Deodhar after Pardeshi, their turn contributed an insignificant total of 24 runs for seven wickets. Out of the 16 were scored by Joshi, who deserves individual mention for giving Deodhar a brilliant stand for the ninth wicket. The only two who sustained the reputation of their side were Deodhar and Pardeshi, the former being distinctly unlucky in losing his wicket for the fault of his runner.**

**The Parsees began their second innings just before three and put up the decent total of 103 for 3 wickets, thanks to the fine stand by Col. Mistri and Bhappoo, the former giving a useful 56. At 103 the Parsees experienced exactly what the Hindus did at their 121, three good wickets succumbing in the course of six balls without adding a single run. Dolly Kapadia shedding his wicket for the very first ball. Kalapesi and Vajifdar again pulled their side out of the fire however as in the first innings, though their partnership was less stable on this occasion.**

**As matters stand the Parsees are now 169 runs ahead of their opponents with 4 wickets still in hand. Vajifdar is still there and he is just the person for catching opportunity by the Scruff of the neck A second century is not an impossible goal for the Parsees to-morrow and even if they arrive anywhere near it, the Hindus will be confronted with an uphill road to victory, of which every inch of ground will be stubbornly contested and dearly bought ere the summit be won.**

### DETAILS OF THE GAME.

The second day's game in connection with the finals of the Quadrangular Tournament was proceeded with at 11-5 to-day, the overnight Hindu not-outs, Pardeshi and Deodhar, resuming their first innings to the bowling of Jamshetji and Kalapesi, the latter batsman bringing a substitute to run for him. The first over saw 70 registered, the total brought forward from yesterday's game being 67. Both players were evidently bent upon wearing down bowlers, for the next 25 minutes were absolutely blank of scoring, six maiden overs going down consecutively. At last a fluky snick to leg, off Kalapesi for three, and a couple of 'no-balls' by the same bowler helped to send 80 up, 35 minutes after the start.

Col. Mistri now relieved Kalapesi and another long spell of runless play followed, 90 being telegraphed exactly at noon, the rate of scoring being as low as 23 runs per hour. Deodhar greeted the new figure by cutting Jamshetji's next ball for four. B. Kapadia supplementing this with four byes, immediately after. Only two runs were now wanted for the century, Pardeshi doing the century stroke by cutting Mistri for the requisite number, thus hoisting the century amidst cheers. Pardeshi had now 41 to his account, and Deodhar 22. Bhappoo took over from Jamshetji at this stage, but only served to improve the pace, Deodhar hitting his fourth to the boundary. 110 and 120 soon appeared and a minute later the splendid partnership of Deodhar and Pardeshi was broken by Driver who had relieved Bhappoo, Pardeshi being clean-bowled. It was a wonderful partnership which realised 87 for the third wicket. Pardeshi was unfortunate not to have compiled his half century, only one run being wanting. (121—3—49).

### A ROT SETS IN.

C. K. Naidu then took his place by the side of Deodhar, survived the first ball and spooned up the next at mid wicket, Driver bringing off a splendid catch. (121—4—0).

121 was an unlucky figure for the Hindus, for yet another wicket was thrown away ere Driver and remained there till 121 was thrust 13 stepped on to the crease and retired off his second and Driver's last ball, his pad "having intersected the straight trajectory of the ball". (121—5—0).

Driver's was a costly over for the Hindus, every second delivery of it being punctuated with the fall of a fine wicket. The younger Naidu now joined Deodhar and Jamshetji took over from his skipper. The new man in was very uncomfortable at the crease and remaised there till 121 was thrust 13 runs behind. Deodhar did most of the run getting, but his partner rushed out to a slow delivery from Jamshetji and was smartly stumped. (134—6—3).

Godambe filled the gap but fared no better than the rest, Jamshetji shattering his wicket only two runs later. (136—7—1).

Chandarana was then sent in two places higher than he was down on the order list and saw 140 signalled, Deodhar glancing Jamshetji for a brace. Deodhar reached his half century soon after amidst cheers. Chandarana eclipsed batsmen of a better calibre by the way in which he stood out to the Parsi bowling till the adjournment was made when the total stood at 147, (Deodhar 57 and Chandarana 3).

### AFTER LUNCH.

The Hindus resumed their innings at 2-5 after an hour's cessation, Kalapesi and Driver being in charge of the ball. Deodhar turned Kalapesi's first for a single and Chandarana retired off the next topping an easy return into Vajifdar's hands in the slips. (147—8—3).

Joshi took Chandarana's place and Deodhar cut Kalapesi for two. The latter now played very freely, evidently bent upon making the best of his chances. A period of fast scoring followed attended with repeated cheers from all sides. 150 was quickly followed by the next decade, Deodhar beautifully off driving Kalapesi to the southern boundary. Joshi following up with a pull for a like number off Driver at the other end. At 167 Jamshetji replaced Kalapesi, but undaunted by changes. Deodhar wielded the bat and 170 soon followed. At the next try for a run Joshi would have been easily run out had not Jamshetji fumbled with a smart return by Elavia. A few more singles and Joshi again scored a boundary by pulling Jamshetji for four. At 179 Joshi asked for and got a runner, but before any use could be made of this appendage Joshi was clean-bowled by Jamshetji off the next ball. Joshi played an invaluable innings at a critical time for his 16, which included two boundary strokes and by managing to keep his end up gave an opportunity to Deodhar to send up the total. (179—9—16).

Dr Prabhakar, Captain of the Hindu team filled the last place and carried his bat out also snatching a single to his credit. Deodhar was hitting freely but his runner spoiled the game by calling for an absurd run and not only brought the Hindu innings to an abrupt close, but gave away Deodhar's wicket into the bargain. Deodhar's 77 runs was a brilliant performance and was remarkable as much for its style as for its faultlessness.

The Hindu's first innings thus closed at 2-49 for a total of 187, the corresponding Parsi score being 192.

The scores:—

HINDUS—First Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| S M Dalvi c Mistri b Kalapesi | 0 |
| Navle l-b-w b Jamshetji | 21 |
| Pardeshi b Driver | 49 |
| Deodhar run out | 77 |
| C K Naidu c and b Driver | 0 |
| Jai l-b-w b Driver | 0 |
| Godambe b Jamshetji | 1 |
| C L Naidu st B Kapadia b Jamshetji | 3 |
| Chandarana c Vajifdar b Kalapesi | 3 |
| Joshi b Jamshetji | 16 |
| Dr. Prabhakar (not out) | 1 |
| Extras | 16 |
| Total | 187 |

Runs at fall of each wicket:—1/0, 2/34, 3/121, 4/121, 5/121, 6/134, 7/136. 8/147, 9/179, and 10/187.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Hindus—First Innings.

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kalapesi | 24 | 8 | 39 | 2 |
| Jamshetji | 35 | 11 | 61 | 4 |
| Driver | 21.1 | 4 | 41 | 3 |
| Vajifdar | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Collah | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Mistri | 8 | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| Bhappoo | 2 | 0 | 11 | 0 |

Kalapesi, two 'no-balls.'
Jamshetji, one 'wide-ball.'

### PARSIS—SECOND INNINGS.

With a lead of 5 runs, the Parsis began their final innings at 5 minutes to 3 sending in Gandhi and Bhappoo to the bowling of Chandarana and Joshi. Bhappoo opened with a single off Joshi after Gandhi had greeted Chandarana with a maiden and soon after was lucky to have escaped dismissal Navle dropping him behind the wickets. The Hindu wicket-keeper extended the same philanthropy to Gandhi six runs later, Joshi being the suffering bowler. Bhappoo then snicked Chandarana to the northern boundary for four, the first decade being immediately signalled. Joshi then gave three 'no-balls' and the same number of runs. Later, Gandhi's wicket was broken by Chandarana with a beautiful bailer. (16—1—4).

Col. Mistri now took the field and opened with a boundary off Chandarana, Joshi being twice put to the ropes by each player soon after. As a result of this rapid scoring, the board showed 30 twenty-five minute after the start and ten more at 3-30, Mistri in quick succession. The total was now twice hitting Joshi to the opposite boundary in the same over. The Hindu fielding had again suffered considerably, most of the boundaries being such as could easily have been reduced to singles. At 3-40 the half century was signalled and Dalvi's next over was marked by three boundaries by Mistri 62, of which Mistri had 43 including seven fours. New bowlers were now put on, Godambe and Pardeshi relieving Chandarana and Dalvi. The pace was a bit slackened and seventy came slowly. Mistri reached his half century soon after, being at the crease for just half an hour. There was a persistent drizzle at this stage and as it was very nearly 4 o'clock, the tea interval was, therefore taken, the total being 84 (Col. Mistri 54 and Bhappoo 22).

### AFTER TEA INTERVAL.

After the tea interval the Parsis continued their innings by losing a wicket, a circumstance of almost uncanny regularity in this year's Tournament, Col. Mistri being smartly held by Navle off Joshi. A Parsi wicket of much-promise thus fell five minutes after the start for an addition of only three runs (87—2—56).

Driver stepped into the vacant place and again uneventful play followed till the century was hoisted by Driver with a couple off Joshi. There was no lack of events after this, however, for at 103 Chandarana completely beat Driver with a beautiful delivery. (103—3—12).

"Dolly" Kapadia came to the crease and Chandarana's very next ball just removed the bails off stumps of his wicket. (103—4—0).

**The Parsis found in 103 the same unlucky number as the Hindus did in 123. The** analogy was perfect except that the Hindu wickets were captured by the same bowler. The third wicket that retired was Bhappoo who was snapped up by Navle off Joshi. (103—5—26). Bhappoo played well for his 26 and though his style was both hesitating and cramped, it was on the whole the best performance next to Mistri's.

VAJIFADAR'S GALLANT STAND.

Vajifdar and Kalapesi now became associated They were the same pair which had carried the Parsi score from 59 for 5 wickets to 144 for 6 in the first innings yesterday and they were together again at the fall of half the side to-day. Vajifdar brought a runner also. The right hander adopted the policy of the strong hand to start with and repeatedly cut and glanced Chandarana to the boundary amidst applause. Navle was hustled into giving another 4 as byes in this broadside of boundaries till the total reached 140 at 5-30. Kalapesi survived only ten minutes after this, Dr. Prabhakar bringing off a fine catch at mid-off of Joshi. (145—6—13).

Collah was the next man in and the third half century appeared soon after his entry. He failed to render any good account of himself, however, Joshi defeating him soon after with a straight ball. (158—7—1).

Elavia now partnered Vajifdar and till the drawing of stumps for the day even play prevailed except that Vajifdar put up a low chance just above the wicket, which was impossible of improvement unless Navle could have simulated for the moment the self elongatory powers of strudwick. At 6 o'clock the Parsi score was 164 with Vajifdar and Elavia unbeaten, their scores being 38 and 1 respectively.

Play will be resumed to-morrow as usual. The score:—

PARSIS—Second Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bhappoo c Navle b Joshi | 26 |
| Gandhi b Chandarana | 4 |
| Col. Mistri c Navle b Joshi | 56 |
| Driver b Chandarana | 12 |
| D. Kapadia b Chandarana | 0 |
| Vajifdar (batting) | 38 |
| Kalapesi c Prabhakar b Joshi | 13 |
| Collah b Joshi | 1 |
| Elavia (batting) | 1 |
| B. Kapadia and Jamshetji, to bat. | |
| Extras | 13 |
| Total (for 7 wkts.) | 164 |

Runs at fall of each wicket:—1/16, 2/87, 3/103, 4/103, 5/103, 6/145, 7/158.

## ZANZIBER INDIANS' DEMANDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Nairobi.—At the Indian National Congress, a resolution moved by Zanzibar delegates was passed. It was to the effect that the post of the High Commissioner in Zanzibar be withdrawn, as not having justified its retention during the past years. It is understood that the Chamber of Commerce at Zanzibar and the Sultan favour the step as the British Resident is capable of carrying out all duties and dealing direct with the Colonial Office.

Another resolution passed by the Congress states that if Municipal rights are not granted to Indians within a certain period they will refuse to pay rates.

## HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

During the 37th week of 1922, which ended the 16th instant, the total mortality 666 was 26 more than in the preceding week; the death-rate registered was 28.84. These figures compare favourably with those for the 37th week of 1921 when the mortality was 898 and death-rate 47.67, and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium (1917-1921) when the average mortality was 912 and death-rate 48.42.

The number of deaths from Influenza during the week was 2 and that from the diseases of the Respiratory System 213 as against 6 and 207 respectively in the preceding week. No notification of Influenzal Pnemonia was received during the week. Of the total deaths 179 were among infants under one year of age; 13 deaths occurred among recent arrivals from the mofussil who at the time of their death had resided for less than 10 days in the City.

Small-pox and Cholera were absent during the week; plague caused 4 attacks (including 2 imported cases) and 1 death. The number of live births registered during the week was 438 and compares favourably with that of the 37th week of the last year when the number was 322, and with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1917-1921) namely 388.

## EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

"THE FAITHFUL HEART."

Monday evening's performance at the Excelsior Theatre proved yet another success for Mr. Robert Courtnidge's Company, when "The Faithful Heart, the great success from the Comedy Theatre, was presented before an appreciative audience.

The play opens in an hotel in Southampton in the year 1899. Waverley Ango, a junior officer in the merchant service, is in love with Blacky, the landlady's neice, and bids her goodbye to seek his fortune abroad.

Twenty years elapse and Ango has taken part in the great war, and is now a Lieut.-Colonel on the Staff. He is engaged to be married to Diana Ougterson whose wealthy relations have arranged for his future after he is demobilized. Whilst in his office a visitor is announced, a girl, and Ango learns to his amazement that she is his daughter and Blacky's. Her mother is dead, and Ango is faced with the choice of looking after her or giving up his fiancee. He finds he cannot give up his daughter, and accepting the offer of a position as captain of a tramp steamer sails with Blacky No. 2 to start life afresh.

Mr. Claude Allister, as Waverley Ango added yet another to his long list of successes. Miss Leslie Graham was excellent in the double role of Blacky and her daughter. Miss Cherry Hardie as Diana Ougterson. Mr. J. F. Leslie as Major Lestrade, and Mr. George Zucco as Sergeant-Major Brabazon contributed in no small measure to the success of the production. The remaining character were all in excellent hands.

Wednesday night is the farewell performance, for this season, of this talented company, when "Bull Dog Drummond" will again be presented.

## RATHESTAR MANDAL AND PROF. LEVY.

Among the many meetings that have been held in Bombay during the past few days in honour of Prof. Dr. Sylivain Levy, the great French orientalist, the one held at the Sir C. J. Hall on Friday, last the Khordadshal Day, under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal was peculiarly successful in that a very large congregation of Parsi families assembled to pay their tribute to the scholarship of the distinguished visitor. In honour of the occasion Mr. J. F. Batlboi has presented a sum of Rs. 1,000 to the Rathestar Mandal for awarding every year a Gold Medal to a deserving Parsi scholar or a lecturer.

## TRAMWAY STRIKE.

### TRAFFIC MANAGER INTERVIEWED

The second day of the Tramway strike has only showed a slight improvement in the situation, if improvement it might be called. The tramway service has been completely disorganised, as was stated yesterday, and only the traffic in the Fort has yet been touched by the Company. The vast network of the tramway system remains neglected. The passing of a day has not eased the situation in the city, and the spasmodic running of a few tram cars every now and then is not likely to bring relief to the people. The Tramway Company professes to be ignorant of the reasons which have brought about the present strike, but the demands of the men have already been published which make clear the points at issue between the Company and the men. Unfortunately the attitude of both the men and their employers does not show any tendency to come to an early settlement. The men who are meeting on the maidan are very quiet generally.

OFFICIAL VERSION.

Interviewed by a representative of "Bombay Chronicle" the Traffic Manager of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Co. said, on Tuesday (yesterday) they were running four minutes service, that is, tram cars running at the interval of four minutes between the Museum and Opera House; five minutes' service between the Museum and Dhobi Talao via Bori Bunder; four minutes' service between the Museum and the Crawford Market, and six minutes' service between the Sassoon Dock and the Museum. From Wednesday (to-day) they intend running between Pydhonie and the J J. Hospital. Some of the strikers are applying for permission to resume duty and they are allowed to do so provided their records are satisfactory. A large number of new men are also applying for vacancies and they are being taken. No intimation has been received so far by the Tramway Company from the strikers as to the reason of their going on strike. At sunset, cars are run into Depots, as the Company apprehend a breach of peace at the hands of strikers or *badmashes*. From Wednesday all the employees who are prepared to work are asked to come in their uniform.

Asked whether the management could supply the total number of men working before the strike and the total number of men working now as well as the total number of cars running before the strike and after the strike, our representative was told that the situation was changing every hour, and it was difficult to answer these questions but the company will be able to give details on Wednesday (to-day) when they expect the situation to be much improved.

## GUJRAT VIDYAPITH.

### BOMBAY'S RESPONSE TO APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

The deputation of the Gujarat Vidyapith, headed by Sjt. Vallabhbhai Patel has been in Bombay for some days past, and proceeding vigorously with the collection of funds for the Vidyapith, of which Mahatma Gandhi is the Chancellor.

The deputation has already secured donation amounting to about five lakhs of rupees and has yet to secure another five lakhs to meet the more urgent needs of the Prmier National University and make it in every way worthy of the great leader who has been instrumental in founding it. It is not too much to expect Bombay to make up the balance of the sum needed. Mahatma's Birthday—2nd October—is fast approaching and we hope the citizens of Bombay will promptly respond to the appeal and help to make up Bombay's quota.

Among the principal donations received so far are Rs. 25,000 by a Nagar gentleman; Seth Jamnalal Bajaj Rs. 21,000; Seth Velji Lakhamsey Napoo, Rs. 20,000; Mr. Belgaumwala, Rs. 10,000; and another Parsi gentleman Rs. 10,000.

## THEFT AT MOUNT MARY'S CHURCH.

Sunday last was the final day of the Mount Mary Festival Season and bigger congregations were seen in the Church and bigger throngs at the fair than on the Sunday previous—the festival day.

At about 9 o'clock at night preparations were going on for the closing of the Church, and the offertary boxes were removed for safe keeping. One small box, however, remained into which some Parsis who were amongst the last to come to pay their homage at the Shrine of Mount Mary, dropped some thirty rupees.

The next morning when the Church was opened it was discovered that two gold crowns one from the head of the statue of Our Lady of the Mount and the other from that of the Child Redeemer in her arms had disappeared together with the sum of Rs. 30 in the box.

Information was at once given to the police.

## BOMBAY COUNCIL AGENDA.

In our issue of the 19th instant, under the heading "Bombay Council Agenda for September meeting," the resolution about land revenue assessment, was wrongly put against Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale's name. It ought to have been placed against Dr. Batliwala's name; and the three resolutions viz. (1) about the Indian manufacturers' names, (2) Visapur jail scandal, and (3) political prisoners, which have been wrongly put against Dr. Batliwala's name should all have gone under Mr. Trivedi's name.

## RUSSIAN RELIEF FUND.

The General Secretary All-India Trade Congress, acknowledges the receipt of the following donations to the Russian Relief Fund in response to the appeal issued:—

Mr. A. Namdar, 103 Frere Road, Bombay Rs. 10. Miss J. C. Soudder, Palmaner Rs. 5, Mrs. Jamshedj Mody Rs. 15. Messrs. R. C. Shroff and Sons, Share and Exchange Brokers, 50 Esplanade Road Rs. 165, Mr. Shree Shesha Soundra ranjan West Chitra Street, Srinagam Rs. 1-8-0, Total Rs. 196-8-0.

## BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

### E. A. PEERBHOY'S CASE.

#### TWO MORE PERSONS ARRESTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalvad, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Khen made an application for remand to police custody in connection with Roshanally Mahomedally and Esmailji Tayabji who are the alleged assailants of Mr. Ebrahim Adamji Peerbhoy.

Inspector Khen in support of his application said that out of six people (who are the prosecution witnesses) only the complainant said that these two accused assaulted him. The complainant knew these accused. The accused said that they were at Poona the day previous to the assault.

Mr. Kamat, pleader, defending the accused said that the accused persons knew that the warrants were out and, therefore, they surrendered, themselves. The accused were merchants in Bombay. They had been to Poona for legitimate business transactions. The complainant knew the accused very well, because there were two High Court suits pending against accused No. 1. Accused No. 2 assisted Superintendent Pettigara in the last Bohra Defamation Case. It would seriously prejudice the accused customers if they were remanded to police custody. There was documentary evidence to show that certain transactions were entered into at Poona the day previous to the assault. Under the circumstances, counsel contended that the accused should be let off on bail.

His worship after hearing the arguments on both sides held that there was no other alternative for him but to refuse the application for bail. He, therefore, ordered the accused to be remanded to police custody.

### "TAJ" ASSAULT CASE.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. B. N. Athavle, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Shaikh charged Shima Bhima, Pandoo Bhika and thirteen others, strikers of the Indian Hotels, Co. Ltd., with being members of an unlawful assembly and committing the offence of rioting on the 25th ultimo at 9 p.m.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, pleader with Mr. A. Pais pleader defended the accused.

Deputy Inspector Naiden said that there was a large crowd near the Green's Hotel. There were three groups of crowds near the hotels. Someone threw a bottle down from the second story of the "Taj." The crowds were ordered to disperse by him. They, then, started throwing stones. The crowds was armed with sticks. Accused No. 7 who was a Muccadam Vithoo Ramji by name raised his stick against P. C. 1733. In the meantime witness received a blow in the abdomen and was picked up by some ladies. The Police, then, made arrests. At 11 p.m. Mr. Pais came to the Police Station, and requested witness to release the men on bail. It was true that he (witness) ordered a baton-charge to disperse the crowd.

Cross-examined by Mr. Nariman witness said there were three crowds in all. There was a distance of 20 to 30 yards between each crowd. Witness identified accused Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 7. These accused were in different crowds. The first crowd was the largest. The object of the crowds was to prevent outsiders from entering the hotels. Prosecution witness No. 1 was hit by the accused.

To the court, witness said the crowds were very rowdy and were composed of hotel employees.

Cross-examined by Mr. Nariman witness said so far as he knew only three strikers were injured. Accused No. 15 was taken direct to the G. T. Hospital by his friends. He could not say who identified accused No. 15 at the Police Station.

The case was, then, adjourned.

### BHAYYA'S SUICIDE.

Mr. A. R. King, Coroner, held an inquest on Tuesday touching the body of Bhagia Yesoo (45) a mill worker whose body was found floating in a well at Parel. The evidence showed that the deceased was suffering from asthma for the last four months and had threatened to take his life. His wife missed him on Sunday last and reported the matter to the police. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

## COMPANY MEETING.

### PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT CO. LTD.

The fiftieth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held on Tuesday afternoon at No. 3, Forbes Street, Mr. A. H. Compton presiding. The directors' report with the audited balance sheet was approved and adopted. In the course of the report it was stated that in doing so, they regret to state that the season under report was unfavourable for cultivation in the Sunderbuns, the rainfall being insufficient and not equally distributed. The whole of October was rainless, which affected the crops injuriously. The Directors are, however, glad to say that the price of Paddy ruled steady, which greatly assisted the Cash Collections of the season. These amounted to Rs. 6,44,283 as against Rs. 6,89,464 in the previous year. This collection, however, was not sufficiently large to cover the Company's demand on the Ryots and thus their indebtedness has increased. The area of land under cultivation shows a decrease of 318 Beeghas, which is partly due to land being found short by survey and partly to land lying waste. The Annual Revenue shows an increase of Rs. 12,024, which is mainly to be accounted for by the Enhancement of Rents.

The balance to the credit of Profit and Loss Account totals Rs. 3,04,401-1-2 and your Directors recommend that a dividend of Rs. 50 (fifty) per share be declared, absorbing Rs. 3,00,000, and the balance Rs. 4,401-1-2 be carried forward to next year's account.

In moving the adoption of the report, the chairman said:—

CHAIRMAN SPEECH.

The increase, which you will observe, in Ryots' debts is caused by the enhancement of rents in the Meenakhan Division and these outrents should be materially reduced next year. At the same time I must point out to you that we are rapidly approaching a point when we cannot look for much further increase in our revenue from enhanced rents. Reclamation works were carried on during the year, as usual, where found necessary or desirable.

The Rice Mill is a new venture which promises to give satisfactory results in the future and you will observe that, in spite of great difficulties which had to be overcome at the beginning, a net profit of about Rs. 9,000 was made in the 10 months of the year during which it was working.

### SHRI JUMMADADA VYAYAM MANDIR, BARODA.

Seth Shurji Vallabhdas of Bombay opened on the 26th ultimo, the Shri Jummadada Vyayam Mandir, at Baroda started by the well-known Prof. Manekrao.

Seth Surjibhai was present in the morning at the Mandir to see the feats of the students of the Institution. The feats were exhibited in a very clever manner. Malkhamb on cane, Malkhamb with arms, Club Drill, Lezim Drill and Lathi Drill were a treat in themselves. Prof. Manikrao himself showed some feats of self-defence against attacks with open sword. This art of self-defence known as "Bi-not," is fast disappearing, and Prof. Manikrao deserves credit for trying to revive it. The case with which he warded off the blows, one after the other, showed clearly how proficient he is in the ancient art. Before leaving the Station, Seth Shurjibhai announced a donation of Rs. 5,000 to the Mandir.

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

## Engagement.

TO-DAY.

Patidars' meeting to present address to Mr. G. A. Desai, Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, 6-30 p.m.

Poona Races: 2nd Meeting, 2nd Day.

Dr. Sylvain Levi's visit to the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, Settlement House, Girgaum Back Road, 5-15 p.m. (S. T.).

THURSDAY, Sept. 21

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Bombay Legislative Council, Council Hall, Poona, 2-30 p.m.

Special Meetings of the Provincial Congress Committee, 2 Dean Lane, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, Sept. 22.

English Mails per s.s. Caledonia due at 11 a.m.

### BOMBAY RED CROSS WEEK.

The "Mile of Rupees" now measures 800 ft.

### BAND NOTICE.

The band of the 1st Bn. G. I. P. Railway Regt. A. F. I. will play at the Bombay Gymkhana to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m.

### MUNICIPAL A WARD BYE-ELECTION.

Mr. H. M. Chowna has put forward his candidature to the membership of the Bombay Municipal Corporation from A. Ward, in place of Mr. W. T. Hallai.

### BAI BACHUBAI DISPENSARY.

At the charitable Dispensary of the late Bai Bachubai wife of Shet Kanji Kursondas, conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay, the total number of patients treated during the month of August 1922 was 1101 out of whom 606 were ladies and 495 children. 285 being male and 210 female. The daily average attendance of patients was 46.

### WOMEN AND CHILDREN EXHIBITION AT MADHAV BAUG.

To meet with the public demand, it has been decided to extend the period of exhibition till Saturday. Time as usual. Cinema shows to women and children are free every night from 7 to 8 p.m. Wednesday noon the exhibition will be open between 2 to 4 p.m. only.

### COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT AT DHULIA.

In the course of a long communication, the Auditor, Cooperative Society, Dhulia writes to us:—At a meeting held at Dhulia on Saturday last, a Committee of 17 members with powers to add and having Rao Bahadur K. N. Bhangaonkar as its chairman was appointed to make preliminary arrangements for the organization of a District Central Cooperative Bank at Dhulia.

### NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court to-day (Wednesday) morning the 20th Instant at 11-30 o'clock. (S. T.).

Gentlemen of the Common Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required not watch the papers daily. 1438

### A MISSING NECKLACE.

Motilal Heeralal, "moonim" to Shri Goculnathji Maharaj, residing at New Wadi has made a report to the police that a necklace of pearl and black stones valued at Rs. 2,000 was missed from the person of his master's son Shri Dikshitji Baba, who is aged about ten years. The boy, it is alleged, slept in a room along with his two brothers on night of the 14th instant. At 4 a.m. on the 15th instant a maid servant awoke the boy who went into the hall when he found that the ornaments he had been wearing had disappeared.

### TO-DAY'S MEETING.

HARIKIRTAN AT KALKADEVI.

On behalf of the Kalkadevi-Mandvi Ganesotsava Mandal there will be a Harikirtan by Dr. Dattopant Patwardhan in the Morarji Goculdas Hall, Cavel Street near Kalkadevi today (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.)

TELUGU BAL DNANOTTEJAK SAMAJ.

Under the auspices of the Telugu D. Samaj, a public meeting of the residents of Kamatipura will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the "Telugu Hall", Kamatipura 10th Lane, to protest against the location of the Kutchera depot at Bapty Road.

### PROF. LEVI'S VISIT TO STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

A Conversational Meeting of the Members of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood will be held at the Headquarters (Girgaon Back Road) to-day (Wednesday), at 5-15 p.m. (S. T.). Dr. Sylvain Levi will be the guest of the evening. All members are requested to attend.

### FORTHCOMING MEETING

LECTURE ON CIVICS.

Principal Puntambekar will deliver his 7th lecture on Civics, "Province and Principle of Social Work" to-morrow (Thursday) at 4 p.m. in the Tilak Hall of the National Medical College. The lecture is open to all students.

## CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 18.

There was no improvement in the volume of business to-day although the undertone was there steadier. Howrah after opening at Rs. 46-14 improved gradually to Rs. 47-8 at about which level they closed. Clive and Reliance were in demand at Rs. 35-12 and Rs. 48 but in sympathy with most of the high priced shares were on offer and declined to be easier at close. Cotton shares were neglected. There was no improvement in coal section. Seebpore and Sendra, the latter at below the listed price, were wanted. Miscellaneous shares were mostly unchanged buyers being in evidence for Bengal Timber and Rajshahi Tannery. There was a good enquiry for jute and cotton preference and for guaranteed light railways. Government 6 per cent. loans were firmer at 6 annas premium buyers. Rooms of Calcutta stock exchange will remain closed from to-morrow 20th instant to 8th proximo. Following were closing quotations:—

Government securities:—6 per cent. bonds (1932), 100-6.

Bank:—Bengal National Bank, 38.

Railways:—Bankura Damodar River Railway 47-12, Mymensingh Bhairab-bazar (Rebate), 63.

Cotton:—Bengal-Nagpore 460-8, Dunbar 335, Kesoram 12-8, New Victoria 10.

Jute:—Anglo-India 356, Bally 190, Barnagore 110, Benjamin 5 discount, Budge-Budge 450, Century 10-8, Clive 36, Craig 8, Dalhousie 350, Delta pref. 95, Fort Gloster 700, Fort William 29-8, Fort William pref. 101, Howrah 47-12, Kankinarrah 460, Kinnison 905, Northbrook 58, Nuddea 53, Reliance 48-4, Reliance pref. 99, Union 470.

Coal:—Deoli 34-8, Gopalichuck 15-2, Nazira 5-2, Sendra 16-12.

Miscellaneous:—Indian Iron and Steel 58, Marshalls (India) Ltd. 6-8, British India Corporation ordinary 8-12, Behar Tannery 4-4, Rajshahi Tannery 4-4, British Ceylon Corporation 5, Bengal Timber Trading 291-8, Indian General Navigation pref. 110, Samastipur Sugar 10-8.

Exchange bank telegraphic transfer is one shilling three and half pence and demand bills one shilling three and seven thirty-two pence.

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IN
MARWADI VIDYALAYA
WHEN
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will preside. All Patidars and admirers of Sj. Gopaldas are requested to attend the function.

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*THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE*
*Wednesday, September 20, 1922.*

## IGNORING ASIA.

Anyone in India reading the comments of the English Press upon the present situation in the Near East must rub his eyes and wonder whether he is dreaming or awake; whether the world does really contain a mighty Continent called Asia, part of which has been included in the British Empire or whether the people of the British Isles have not yet heard about it. The views of the Little Entente, of Greece and Bulgaria are given weight, but there is not a word about the views of Asia. This trick of treating Asia as politically non-existent has been the vice of British statesmen since the Gladstone period, and it has vitiated the whole course of recent British policy: The England of the days before the rise of the pan-"Christian" party into power stood to profit by progressive movements in all countries. She was regarded generally as the friend of liberty and progress, outside England, and whatever might be the feeling of Governments, most of the peoples, East and West, were in her favour. Thus her splendid isolation from the Continent of Europe was really a position of enormous power just as her recent alliances in Europe have been and still are a source of weakness. Her statesmen of those days never lost sight of the fact that England's position in Europe was due to her position in Asia, and that she had nothing to fear from any European Government so long as European peoples looked with envy on the lot of British subjects, and saw, in British justice, British toleration, their ideal of liberty. All that advantage has been thrown away for a chimerical ideal of the triumph of pan-"Christianism."

By her support of the late Czardom and her inheritance of its political aims England has lost not only the goodwill of Asia, but of the Russian people who, regarding her as their betrayer, now look upon her as their greatest enemy. And now when Asiatic peoples have been angered to the point of frenzy by her cruel treatment of the Turks and forced to look to Moscow as their only helper, she shuts her ears to Asia's angry voices, and is deeply concerned about the feelings of the Little Entente"! Europe—no less than EUROPE!—is in danger from the victories of Mustafa Kemal's small force of patriots. Anyone would think, to read the English papers, that the Turkish nationalists, if they once crossed the Bosphorus or Dardanelles, would be at the gates of Vienna in a week! The victim whom they meant to slay and thought that they had slain, has come to life: that is the cause of all this panic of the would-be murderers. But the victim is not out for vengeance, he demands his natural rights, and nothing more.

For three centuries the Turks have not attacked anyone while being constantly attacked and robbed of territory. But to take from them their homelands is too much. They are a silent race, who never yet have cried for help, a people who have borne in silence sufferings immeasurably greater than those which have repeatedly wrung most theatrical and telling shrieks from Eastern Christians. They do not cry for help; they help themselves, and when they fail they die like men, and suffer awful agonies without a groan. They are the people upon earth most worthy of the sympathy of every brave and honest nation; yet Europe treats them as outside the pale of Christian charity, because they happen to be Asiatic and non-"Christian". The wildest stories that their enemies invent are welcomed and retailed with unction to defame them. Their death is counted as the death of beasts that perish. But such men do not perish. The undying glory of their heroism has become the inspiration and the life of Asia. The story of their splendid fight for justice against overwhelming odds will be the pride of Asia for all time to come. They are in fact the best-loved people in the world. Let England give them justice in accordance with her solemn promise. If she breaks that promise now, when such a chance is given her of keeping it, she will lose, and will deserve to lose, all power in Asia. Will the Government of India stand for India resolutely now, or will it behave as a subordinate branch of a Department of the pro-Greek British Government? That is a question which has very wide significance. The Indian nation need a Government to represent them fully in the counsels of the Empire, as the Government of Australia represents Australia. It is an urgent need. If they possessed such a Government, they would not trouble in the least whether it was composed of Englishmen or Indians. It must stand for India. That is the essential point.

## OFFICIAL PREVARICATION.

We published on Saturday last a London message concerning a statement issued by the British Foreign Office denying Col. Aubrey Herbert's allegation in the "Morning Post" that Fethy Bey, the Kemalist Minister of the Interior, when he recently visited London, was refused access by the British Foreign Office. According to the statement, "Lord Curzon having just returned from the Continent and being still under medical treatment in the country sent a special message to Fethy Bey, asking him to go to the Foreign Office, where he had already been once received, and make a full statement of his case, for communication to the Foreign Secretary. This he did to the acting Permanent Under Secretary and the Assistant Under Secretary of the Eastern Department and he thanked Lord Curzon for the opportunity and the courtesy of his reception. The Foreign Office also denies that Yussuf Kemal Bey, Kemalist Foreign Minister, was not received by Lord Curzon when he was on his peace mission in March. Yussuf Pasha! had three prolonged interviews with Lord Curzon, occupying some five hours."

Indeed, it was very magnanimous of Lord Curzon to have taken Fethy Bey in hand just as he had previously done Yussuf Kemal, the Angora Foreign Minister. Unfortunately for Lord Curzon and his "Kultur", the facts reported in the English Press during Fethy Bey's sojourn in London, hardly leave any room for doubt as to what happened. One paper quoted a British Foreign Office official as saying that when Fethy Bey came to London, Lord Curzon was away and even if he had been in town at the time, it was doubted whether he would have received Fethy Bey. Another paper—the "Manchester Guardian"—which cannot be accused of any pro-Turk or Bolshevik bias and which has consistently supported the British Cabinet—contained the following statement, whose purport is unmistakable:

It is understood that the Government are not conducting any negotiations with Fethi Bey, a member of the Turkish National Government of Angora, who is at this moment in London. *There has been no change of our policy since the time when another member of the same Government, Yusuf Kemal Bey, made a similar journey some months ago, or, indeed, since the peace settlement between Turkey and the Allies was first taken in hand.* (*Our Italics*).

The British Government had held to the view that the settlement in all its stages must be conducted jointly by the principal Allied Powers. A notable departure from this line of policy which was made by one of the Allies some ten months ago only confirms the wisdom of the British view, for M. Franklin-Bouillon's visit to Angora (resulting as it did in a separate agreement between Angora and France, made without the knowledge of the Allies of France) only retarded that general settlement which is desirable in everybody's interest.

If Fethi Bey's visit to London finds this main principle of British procedure unaltered, that has no personal reference to him, nor need it mean that his visit is unwelcome. There is a great deal to be gained by learning the point of view of people with whom one's Government will have to deal in the right time and way, and it can also do nothing but good that the views held in England should become known to them. Only, the unofficial exchange of views must be kept apart from diplomatic negotiations, the lines of which are—or ought to be—predetermined by the fact that certain of the parties concerned happen to be allies.

And the "Morning Post", whose love for Lord Curzon, has hardly undergone any mutations since his translation to the Foreign Office, announced:

"We learn from an official source that the presence in London just now of Fethy Bey, the Kemalist Minister of the Interior, has nothing to do with the Near East question, despite the fact that he has visited one of the junior members of the Foreign Office. In connection with that visit, there is no question of the Kemalist Minister submitting peace proposals to the Department or of the Foreign Secretary giving consideration to such proposals as might be made. Fethy Bey is sojourning in this country as an ordinary traveller, and it is nearly a month since he asked, while in Paris, to have his passport endorsed for London. In any event, the principle underlying British Policy is still common action as against separate negotiations." According to the British Foreign Office official, quoted above,

"The British Government is not in the habit of acting alone where peace proposals respecting Angora are concerned.

For weeks past it has been in favour of having a peace conference, at which the Angora delegates would have an opportunity of bringing forward their proposals in an open way, before all the Allies.

I think you can assume that this gentleman hasn't any proposals of great importance. If he had, he would urge his Government to meet the Allies and to lay the proposals upon the table before them.

Great Britain's policy will be pursued in conjunction with the Allies, and under no circumstances will the Government attempt any Turkish settlement without consultation with them."

These are brave declarations, indeed; to give point to these declarations, we had the authoritative statement of Mr. Arthur Field, who in his letter of August 8, 1922, wrote as follows:

"The Home Secretary of the Turkish Government of Anatolia had come to London, after visiting Paris, and had the hope of interviewing the Foreign Office on the peace question, etc. In this hope he was disappointed. A semi-official statement has since been made as to the reasons for refusing a conversation on the Eastern question except in conference with the other Powers. We do not think that those reasons have equally been brought into operation against conversation with Greeks."

After perusing all this it is not difficult to understand on which side lies the truth. Though we have not the text of Col. Aubrey Herbert's letter before us, we can imagine his taking up the cudgels against Lord Curzon and the Foreign Office, who "cannot touch an olive branch" because Britain's hands are "tied to other Powers." It seems to us, in the light of all the information that is now available, that the British Foreign Office, which has been undoubtedly pro-Greek since the Armistice, completely ignored the Kemalist Minister, "*despite the fact that he visited one of the junior members* at the Foreign Office." Fethy Bey was not received "officially on one pretext or another and it merely shows the insensibility of the F. O. to sarcasm, to adduce that Fethy Bey warmly thanked Lord Curzon for his courtesy, etc. The Foreign Office statement may serve as propaganda among ignorant, unthinking people, but is hardly likely to have convinced Col. Herbert that he was wrong in his allegation.

# Notes of the Day

**Protection of Police, Indeed!**

These are days of protection for everyone—except the non-co-operator. An obliging—and obedient—Legislature is ready to vote away the liberties of the people, by sanctioning extraordinary measures under the pretext of affording protection. Today, it is the protection of the Police; tomorrow it is the protection of the Princes; and what next, one begins to wonder? It is amazing that our supine legislators have not yet realised that if anybody needs protection, it is not the Police, but the unfortunate people, who are exposed to the tender mercies of the Police. The excesses of the Police at Guru-Ka-Bagh, on which there is far more unimpeachable evidence than is admitted by Sir William Vincent, ought to have convinced these gentlemen to what fresh dangers they were exposing the people by passing the Police Bill. The question with them does not seem to have been whether the Indian criminal law contained sufficient provision to meet the contingency aimed at by the Police Bill. They seem to have been led away by other considerations, which have nothing to do with their oft-professed desire to serve public interests. They have completely ignored past experience in regard to extraordinary measures by trusting to bureaucratic "assurances" and giving their *imprimatur* to a dangerously imperfect Bill. Even the Select Committee's recommendation not to penalise lawful measures on the part of any person to secure the resignation of policemen has been given the go-by, on the assurance of Sir William Vincent that before moving the bill in the Council of State, he would get the Bill re-examined, so as to make this clear, and also to provide that none below first-class magistrates shall try cases under the Police Act. The amateur legislators have pinned their faith on these assurances and taken it for granted that if a First Class Magistrate tries any case there would be justice. We need not anticipate the abuse of authority which must result should the Police Bill become law and the fact that it has to pass through the Council of State does not make its prospect distant. Whatever the final garb of the Bill, we may rest assured that a new era of repression will be inaugurated in the country, thanks to the spineless behaviour of the Simla legislators.

**The Akalis and Police Excesses.**

It is not difficult to understand why the Punjab Government should fight shy of a public enquiry. The facts concerning the Police excesses have now been established beyond dispute, not only by the testimony of the non-co-operators but also by the evidence of co-operators. An enquiry is now to be made by Mr. Mercer, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, who will "investigate all specific and definite allegation of Police excesses at Guru-Ka-Bagh that may be brought to his notice." Mr. Mercer may be an excellent person to investigate the affair, and he might succeed in making a proper report. But whatever he might do, will at best be a departmental affair, and we do not know of any departmental report having proved any good to anybody. Apart from this, it seems to us there are good reasons why Mr. Mercer should not be allowed to proceed with the investigation. He belongs to the Police Department and his sympathies will naturally go with men "who have had," according to official versions, "to face a difficult situation." Besides, he cannot, because of his official position, inspire confidence in the public, who will be loth to go before him and complain against his own subordinates. It is also in evidence that the beating of the Akalis has taken place under Mr. Mercer's eyes, without his doing anything to stop it. It is therefore absurd to expect Mr. Mercer, D.I.G., to bring to bear on his task a detached mind, which is necessary to arrive at the truth. A few policemen in humble stations may be made scape-goats. But the public cannot accept it as a satisfaction for the grave abuse of powers, for which persons higher than these humble policemen are wholly responsible. Any enquiry, to be complete and effective, must include an investigation of the part played by the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police, Amritsar, but Mr. Mercer will investigate only specific and definite allegations of police excesses. In these circumstances, the attempt of the Punjab Government to whitewash a tragic episode cannot but prove a dismal failure.

**A Thing That Matters.**

It is said a man is judged by the company he keeps. We do not think even Mr. Lloyd George will take exception to this good old rule. Among the company he keeps—and it is a thing that matters—are such great personages as Sir Basil Zaharoff and Lord Riddell. One writer is at pains to tell us that Lord Riddell is "the potential Boswell of the Prime Minister" and that this Boswell has within his knowledge much secret history concerning his Johnson. Lord Riddell is the proprietor of the "News of the World," which, in its present form, is his own creation. Like the writer in the "New Statesman," we can truthfully claim that we have never yet looked at a copy of the paper, which is the noble Lord's "contribution to the life of his time, and the main source of his great fortune." The following careful analysis of Lord Riddell's paper should give an adequate idea of the mental pabulum which is offered week by week to a wide circle of British readers:

"A rough estimate of its contents shows that above fifteen columns are devoted to ordinary news, about ten columns to sport, about fifteen to serial matter, and over forty columns to reports of proceedings relating to crime or divorce. About twenty-five out of these forty columns deal with matrimonial causes, sexual crime, and minor sexual misdemeanours, adultery, homosexuality, indecency, attempted rape, improper or criminal treatment of girl children, venereal disease, and so on. As one reads column after column of this stuff one has something of the sensation of standing by an open sewer. It is all legitimate news of course, and all true—as true as the existence of sewers. But the proportions in which it is presented make it at once nauseating and horrifying. It suggests irresistibly that the most important and interesting things in modern English life are crime and filth. We must confess that we ourselves had not realised before we read this extraordinary paper that sexual crime was as common as it apparently is; and it is perhaps just as well that we should realise it. It is not, however, the facts that we find horrifying, but rather the thought that millions of people in these islands—thanks to the enterprise of Lord Riddell—spend their weekly day of leisure, year in, year out, reading, discussing, and dwelling upon what it is almost a euphemism to call the seamiest side of life."

It is added that the paper "possesses, moreover a wonderful outside organisation which enables it to get advance information about "spicy" cases all over the country, which other newspapers miss . . . . The "News of the World" represents a triumph of organisation, of means adapted to a particular end." And the chief owner—and creator of this wonderful weekly—"has gained not only wealth, not only a seat in our hereditary legislature, but *the intimate personal friendship of a Prime Minister.*" (Our italics.)

## THE FISCAL COMMISSION.

### THE FREE INVESTMENT OF FOREIGN CAPITAL.

IV

The Fiscal Commission's views on the investment of Foreign Capital in India must provoke the strongest possible oppostion in the country. They platitudinise (Para 269:)

"We hold, therefore, that from the economic point of view all the advantages which we anticipate from a policy of progressive industrialisation would be accentuated by the free utilisation of foreign capital and foreign resources."

But this platitude fails to give its due weight to the present political situation, which is characterised by acute racial tension between the Indian and the foreign exploiter of our resources. The Commission believed, without any apparent reason, that the present tension is a passing phase, which will soon die out. But even so, to frame recommendations on the most complete neglect of the most glaring fact of the actual situation cannot but detract from the value of the Commission's report as a document of practical proopositions. It would have been wiser to frame their recommendations with due regard to the actual situation, leaving it to a later and happier generation to modify them, should the then situation appear free from any racial tension between the different classes engaged in the industrial regeneration of the country.

In analysing the causes of the prevailing distrust of the foreigner,—and, it may be noted, in passing, the Commission do not dispute the fact of the distrust, they only ignore it,—they have not quite understood the distinction that the present distrust is not so much against foreign capital, as against the foreign capitalist. Under the present unfortunate political situation in India, the foreign capitalist is able to command the mystic sympathy of race, even when he cannot boast of more obvious relationship, with the ruling race. Thanks to this sympathy or relationship, he has hitherto been able to obtain information and even concessions which place him in a position most favourably, but quite unfairly, to compete with his Indian confreres in business or industry. Once entrenched in this privileged position, no matter by what means, he is inclined to regard his unjust privileges in the light of his Vested Interests, which, being indefensible, the foreign capitalist is driven to adopt an aggressive attitude even before all attack is inanouvred against his insupportable privileges. The Commission could not deny the existence of such a situation, and their airy nonchalance in observing that:—

"We do not propose to discuss the

(Continued on page 9.)

*Previous articles appeared in our issues of September 16, 18, and 19, 1922.

## "BRITAIN TO GIVE A LEAD."

### CABINET'S DECISION.

### PRESS COMMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

The "Daily Mail", which is passing under the new principal proprietorial influence, of Lord Rothermere being at present in a vigorous mood, returns to the charge to-day and attacks Mr. Lloyd George. The paper demands the summoning of Parliament before the British Empire is plunged into a new war at the Government's behest. Such a course, however, is improbable unless the British forces in the Near East are compelled to resist attack.

The "Daily News", however, instead of warmly backing up its contemporary's "Stop-the-War" agitation, points out the misapprehension of the argument as based on the facts of the situation. It defends Government though it disapproves of the Government's method of expression in manifesto which the paper considers appears to be an unwise attempt to rush the Allies. The "Daily News", dubs it as rhetorial, theatrical impertinence, and says it appeared to the Dominions as childish, unnecessary and most embarrassing.

This is only one of the many criticisms passed on the statement of September 16th. Even the Government's friends describe it as a sudden attack of nerves, while other quarters regard the explanation that the publication was due to secretarial error as rather lame. They point out that the phraseology is that of a well-known hand. The reference is obviously directed to Mr. Churchill.

The "Times", discussing Lord Curzon's visit to France, considers that, as a former Viceroy of India, he cannot be suspected of underestimating the value of Mahomedan sentiments to the two chief Mahomedan Powers in Europe.

### CHANGE OF ATTITUDE

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Hopes of closer approximation of the French and the British views on the Near Eastern crisis are built on Marquess Curzon's mission to Paris to-day, whereat he will confer with M. Poincare, especially as his disposition towards the French standpoint is believed to be more conciliatory than that of some of his colleagues.

It is understood, that the British Cabinet Ministers agree that there can be no attempt to hold the entire neutral region South of the Bosphorus, the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora. Coincident with this announcement comes the French decision to leave Chanak, thus indicating the probable Allied evacuation of Asia Minor and the neutral zone.

The Cabinet, however, insist that the Freedom of the Straits must be secured, if possible by negotiation, otherwise whatever happens, Britain is prepared to act, even alone, in carrying out this object.

The risk of Turkish attack, however, is considered likely to diminish as time progresses, the principal fear being that whatever sober course Kemal Pasha, may be inclined to pursue, he may be driven to take action by his excited adherents.

Nevertheless, the Allies' firm declaration with regard to the Straits has already produced excellent effect in Constantinople.

Attention, meanwhile, is being directed to France's dilemma in consequence of the conflicting attitude of both the Turks and the Little Entente with whom France is desirous of being on good terms. France's strong tendencies in opposition to Soviet Russia, however, are hardly likely to strengthen French sympathy towards the Kemalists, because of the latters' apparent desire for the Bolsheviks to take part in the negotiations for settlement.

## CANADA AND NEA REAST SITUATION.

### PARLIAMENT TO BE SUMMONED TO DISCUSS QUESTION.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Ottawa.—The government is communicating with the Imperial and Canadian delegates who are with the League of Nations with a view to ascertaining whether the Near East crisis is sufficiently serious to warrant the calling of a special session of parliament. The Prime Minister, after an all-day sitting of the Cabinet has announced that it was the view of the Candian Government that the public opinion of Canada would demand the authorisation of parliament prior to the despatch of a contingent.

It is intimated here that the Imperial Government's message was not so much a request for troops from the Dominions as a question as to what would be the attitude of the Dominions with regard to the despatch of troops.

### CANADA'S RESPONSE.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Toronto.—Although Government has not considered the matter it is generally felt that a contingent of Canadians will be sent to Turkey. A number of men, nearly all seasoned veterans, are ready to offer services. It is suggested, in some quarters, that Canada's contribution might take the form of a large and well equipped air force which would be raised and despatched at a week's notice.

### CANADIAN CABINETS' DELIBERATIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Ottawa.—The Cabinet throughout the morning deliberated on the invitation to send troops to the Dardaneles. It adjourned without arriving at a decision. The Premier subsequently stated that the invitation did not contain sufficient information to form the basis for a decision, and Government are requesting further information.

## FRANCE FAVOURS PEACE.

### MILITARY INTERVENTION DEPRECATED.

### SEMI-OFFICIAL REPLY TO BRITAIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Paris.—A semi-official reply to the much criticised British document of September 16th forecasts that if Lord Hardinge, the British Ambassador, whom M. Poincare will receive to-day, intends officially to communicate the plan laid down in the British document it is extremely doubtful that he will obtain M. Poincare's adhesion. The reply adds that the French Premier, yesterday, notified Britain that France adhered to the agreement to maintain the neutrality of the Straits zone and reflects the view that the Allies' joint peacable *demarche* already made to Kemal Pasha, at present suffices, while military intervention would appear provocative to the Turks who have already become fanatical by their victories and would acerbate difficult position.

FRENCH BATTLESHIPS WITHDRAWN.

The French reply goes on to mention that a few French battleships at Chanak have been withdrawn, and henceforth France does not wish to furnish military contingents but prefers to depend on the results of diplomatic action.

The reply asserts that Italian feelings are identical with those of France, that the Yugo-Slav Foreign Minister will inform the British Government of Yugo-Slavia's unbellicose desires and that a similar impression has been received from Bucharest.

IN FAVOUR OF CONCILIATORY EFFORTS.

Finally the French note declares it would be paradoxical, and even inadmissible, to call on the Greeks to defend the Straits after their complete defeat in Asia Minor. The Note concludes by flatly stating that France will not Associate herself in an Inter-Allied military intervention but will continue her conciliatory efforts.

### FRENCH PRESS URGES COMMON ANGLO-FRENCH POLICY,

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Paris. Astonishment and anxiety are the keynote of the Press comments on the British appeal to the Dominions and the Balkans. Newspapers do not believe Britain will secure the co-operation she expects. They urge the necessity of a common Anglo-French policy as alone able to settle the daily worsening situation. They declare that if a reasonable settlement is framed, Mustapha Kemal is bound to accept it.

The fear of Russian intervention is expressed.

The "Petit Parisien" appeals to the Turks not to throw themselves into the arms of Russia and thus, sooner or later, produce a new war.

### LABOUR OPPOSED TO WAR.

### SETTLEMENT BY NEGOTIATIONS FAVOURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Signs are increasing that Labour is throwing its weight in favour of settlement of the Near East problem by negotiation. Several leaders, on being interviewed, dwelt on the danger that if a war were begun it would spread widely and would affect the Moslem population of the Empire. They urged the calling of a conference to re-adjust the Turkish boundaries on the principles of good sense.

Mr. Allen, Treasurer of the Independent Labour Party said Labour would oppose a new war and would make its conduct impossible. Labour would do all it could to stop munitions and men from being sent, he declared.

### DOMINIONS' RESPONSE.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Wellington.—Although the official call for recruits for a contingent for service in Turkey has not yet been made the offices of the Ministry of Defence throughout the Dominion are thronged with volunteers. Eleven hundred gave in their names at Wellington alone.

### PREMIER MASSEY'S STATEMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Wellington.—Premier Massey in a statement on the Government's decision to send a contingent said: "I hope even yet war will be averted. In the hope to maintain peace, the present difficulty must be faced, firmly and promptly. We do not want war, but duty comes first. The Empire must be preserved, and citizens of both Bhitain and the Dominions will rise to the occasion, whatever happens. When the Empire calls only one answer is possible".

### AUSTRALIAN PRESS FAVOURS DESPATCH OF TROOPS.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Melbourne.—The Australian Press generally favours the despatch of troops to Gallipoli, but hopes the horrors of war will be averted. The official quarters state that the Australian forces are better equipped than in 1914. Plans are being discussed for a prompt despatch of the troops should a contingency arise. Stock markets are depressed as the result of the crisis

# "WAR MOST UNLIKELY."

## DECISION DEPENDS ON KEMAL'S ATTITUDE.

## "SAFEGUARD PEACE OF NATIONS."

## DR. NANSEN'S APPEAL TO LEAGUE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Sept. 18.

An easier feeling exists, to-day following the statements in the evening papers which agree in declaring that the British official circles regard the situation with equanimity, and are confident a war is most unlikely, while it is improbable that Mustapha Kemal, in view of the blunt warnings will precipitate hostilities by an aggression in the neutral zones.

It is explained that the document, issued on Saturday, was drafted for the guidance of official spokesmen, who discuss foreign politics with the Press representatives and though it was not official in the sense that the Cabinet agreed to it, it expresses the views of the members of the Cabinet. After the Council on Saturday it was approved by the Prime Minister. It was not submitted, previously to the Allied Governments, and it is emphasised that the Cabinet which has not received any unfavourable comments from the Governments of Fance and Italy, may have thought it necessary to give the Allies a lead.

### NO NEW WAR TO BE WAGED.

### DECISION DEPENDS ON KEMAL'S ATTITUDE.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

The uneasiness created by Saturday's semi-official statement has evoked declarations from an authoritative source, declaring there is no question of the Cabinet undertaking anything in the nature of a new war, or planning new naval or military operations. The question is simply one of protecting the Anglo-French and Italian troops in the neutralised zones and the Straits, and not of making war on anyone. If Mustapha Kemal does not violate the zones, there will be no fighting, but if he does the only alternatives seem to be to give way or stand and fight. It is now established that Mustafa Kemal, shortly after his arrival at Smyrna, intimated to the British representative that he did not regard himself as in a state of war with Britain.

### ANGORA'S RESOLVE.

### MUSTAPHA KEMALS' WIRE TO CHICHERIN.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Berlin.—It is reported that Mustafa Kemal has telegraphed to M. Chicherin, at present in Berlin, declaring he entirely abides by the treaty under which Angora undertook only to negotiate with the Entente concerning the Near East in conjunction with Moscow.

### MR. HUGHES' REQUEST.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Melbourne.—Mr. Hughes has cabled to Sir Joseph Cook, the Australian delegate at Geneva, requesting him immediately to submit the Near East dispute to the League of Nations with a view to securing peace.

SOLDIERS READY RESPONSE.

Leading Generals are confident that ex-service men will rally to the colours. Lieutenant-General Monash says a brigade will be ready to embark in three or four weeks. The Returned Soldiers' League has expressed its willingness to assist Government wholeheartedly.

The President of the New South Wales Branch says: "Our dead are buried on Gallipoli, and we are going to keep the ground open."

Applications for enlistment are coming in from all quarters, including many from Gallipoli and Palestine veterans.

### SAFEGUARDING OF PEACE OF NATIONS.

### DR. NANSEN'S REQUEST TO LEAGUE.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Geneva.—Dr. Nansen has asked the Assembly of the League for its authority to use its organization at Constantinople on behalf of refugees from Smyrna. He also asked the Council in conformity with article 11 of the Covenant to take measures to safeguard the peace of nations by offering service to the belligerents in the Near East, or to take other steps to secure an immediate cessation of hostilities.

ARMENIAN INTEGRITY.

Lord Robert Cecil introduced a resolution asking the Council to ensure Armenian integrity in any Asia Minor settlement.

Both resolutions were referred to the Commission for an urgent report.

### CONFERENCE AT DOWNING STREET.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Curzon, Mr. Churchill, Sir L. Worthington-Evans, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Lee, the Earl of Cavan, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, the acting Chief of the Admiralty and Air-Marshal Trenchard were present at a conference of Ministers at Downing Street, which dealt with the problems of defence of the neutral zones and the Straits.

### LORD CURZON TO GO TO PARIS.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

The Cabinet sat for two hours this afternoon, and adjourned till evening. It is expected that Lord Curzon will go to Paris after that, in view of the urgency of discussing the situation with the French Government.

### NO HITCH IN CONCERTED ACTION.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

A further communication from Paris has been received at Downing Street, and there is no anticipation of any serious difficulty in the matter of concerted action.

### A PROSPECTIVE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

The opinion is expressed that a conference may be arranged in the next few days at which a nearer approach to a settlement will be reached than ever before.

It is unlikely that troops will be called from the Dominions, as this will only be necessary if Kemalist aggression has created an intolerable position.

### ALARMING REPORTS OF LOSS OF LIFE UNCONFIRMED.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

The latest telegrams from Smyrna do not confirm the alarming reports from Athens

(Continued on next page.)

## MAHATMA'S BIRTHDAY.

### HOW TO COMMEMORATE IT.

### SUPPORT GUJARAT VIDYAPITH.

**Gujarat has decided to celebrate the coming Birthday of Mahatma Gandhi on 2-10-22, by collecting the necessary amount of funds to meet the immediate needs of the Gujarat Vidyapith, of which he is the *first Chancellor*.**

**Gujarat loves Mahatmaji for the high ideals he stands for. It loves him for his supreme sacrifices for the Country's Cause. Will the citizens of Bombay show their practical appreciation of his ideals by liberally subscribing to the maintainance and the development of the National Institution of which he is the *Founder*?**

**VALLABHBHAI J. PATEL.**

## MULTAN TRAGEDY.

### 7 DEATHS: 376 ARRESTS.

### RELIEF COMMITTEES FORMED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 18.

The latest situation in Multan is reported officially thus:—The situation is improving. A meeting was held to-day largely attended by Hindus and Mahomedans. Unanimous resolutions were passed regarding the opening of a Multan relief fund, the collection of funds and the payment of compensation and of a smaller committee for the assessment of compensation. Over Rs. 12,000 was promised at the meeting and it was decided to make a joint appeal to the Mahomedan and Hindu communities of the Punjab to subscribe towards the fund. All communities are fairly represent on the two two committees and the Deputy Commissioner was appointed chairman of both. The latter was also given the power to nominate tahsil sub-committees for the purpose of collecting funds. A moderate spirit was shown by both sides at the meeting which was a very marked success and represents the first real movement towards conciliation. The total number of persons arrested upto date is 376. Of these 244 were arrested under security sections and 132 under cognizable sections. Of the latter, 104 are Mahomedans and 28 are Hindus. On the first day nine arrests were made, on the second day 181. After the first day every effort was made to make arrests. The casualties are:—Deaths 7 (Mahomedans 2, Hindus 5), grievous hurt 45 (Hindus 34, Mahomeans 11) and simple hurt roughly 500 (Mahomedans 150, Hindus 350).

## POLICE BILL.

### "AN OBNOXIONS MEASURE."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Sept. 16.

It is not known whether it is due to the absence of Sir Sivaswamy Iyer or the presence in Simla of Dr. Annie Besant that there has been on the whole a spirit of cooperation and untiy between the two politieal parties in the Legislative Assembly on the important questions that came up during this term. I already alluded to this welcome change in the attitude of the National Party in one of my previous message and to-day another evidence of it was seen when the Government in spite of vehement opposition from the non-official benches attempted in one prolonged sitting to get a most obnoxious measure passed into law. The Home, Member's term of office is nearing its completion as also Dr. Sapru's but both these members on the Viceroy's Cabinet are apparently anxious to immortalise themselves by being the authors of an Act the provisions of which could only be compared to those of the Rowlatt Act of unforgettable memory. The Bill penalising the spreading of disaffection among the Police came up for the second and third reading and both the outgoing Executive Councillors claimed that it was a perfectly harmless measure and had no element of repression in it which could be taken objection to Dr. Gour and his host of non-official friends declared in vain that the existing powers under Section 29 of the Police Act read with Sections 107 and 108 of the Penal Code were sufficient to meet the mischief of some people and that therefore, there was no need for a fresh enactment of the kind proposed. In any case they contended that the consideration of the Bill must be postponed to enable the members of the Legislature to further acquaint themselves with the scope and intention of the measures; especially in the light of the minority notes that have been appended to the report of the Select Committee. But the Home Member and the Law Member have been so much hand in glove with each other that they opposed tooth and nail all the objections raised by the chief spokesmen of bith the Democratic and National parties and despite all their warning were bent upon rushing the Bill through. Sir William Vincent who would attribute all the ills of this unfortunate country to the mischievous activities of the Non-Cooperators argued that persistent and systematic attempts had been made in the past to spread sedition among the Police by intimidation, social boycott and such other ignoble means and therefore, the Executive must be armed with a measure that would enable them to be more high-handed in suppressing political ebullitions; but as pointed out by Dr. Agnihotri when the very cry. of *Gandhi-ki-jai* and *Bande-mataram* was considered seditious to what length the Police would go in arresting harmless individuals under the mere pretext of the safety of peace and order. But such arguments had no effect on the determined minds of the members of the Government. The attempt of Dr. Gour to choke this pernicious measure therefore, failed by a narrow majority of three. Those who voted against included Messrs Joshi, Subrahmanyan, Chowdry Shahabodin, Cotelingam and Mir Asad Ali Khan.

The amendment to tone down the provisions of the Bill were then moved by non-official members and this they were greatly handicapped by the notes of the nominated members and persons like Chaudhri Shahabudin who invariably threw their lot with the Government.

### SUKKUR BARRAGE SCHEME.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 18.

The Legislative Assembly reassembled today and discussed official legislative business including the adjourned final discussion of the Police (Incitement to Disaffection) Bill. Important information was elicited in reply to certain interpellations.

Mr. W. M. Hussan Ally asked:—(a) Has the Government of India received through the Bombay Government a resolution passed at a meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council on October 7th 1921, asking the Government of India to bear a share of the cost of the Sukkur Barrage in the shape of interest charges? If so what action do the Government of India propose to take on the resolution? (b) Is it a fact that the Sukkur Barrage when constructed will directly or indirectly yield a revenue to the Central Government in addition to what it pays to the provincial Government? (c) if so, has it been calculated how much the project will contribute to the revenues of the Central Government? (d) If the project will benefit central revenues, do Government propose to contribute to the interest charges on the capital cost as prayed for by the Bombay Legislative Council. (e) If not do the Government of India propose to make advances to the Government of Bombay on account of the Sukkur Barrage under Rule 25 of the Devolution Rules? If not, why not?

Sir Malcolm Hailey replying said:

(a) No. (b) The Central Government's revenues cannot be benefitted directly by the construction of the barrage, though no doubt the increased prosperity and the spending power of the inhabitants of that part of the country will result in an indirect benefit to those revenues. (c) No, nor do I think that any such calculation is possible. (d) I have already informed the Hon. member in reply to a question of his on the same subject at the Delhi session that irrigation is now a provincial subject, and that although the Central Government will do all in their power to facilitate the execution of the scheme, they can accept no financial liability for it. (e) No application for an advance under Rule 25 of the Devolution Rules has been received in respect of the Sukkur Barrage.

Replying to a supplementary question by Mr. Shahani the Finance Member said that the Government of India had sanctioned the Sutlej Valley scheme.

## "FILTHY" SURAT.

### OBJECT LESSON IN SELF-HELP.

### ROADS CLEANED BY NON-CO-OPERATORS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SURAT, Sept. 18.

The disfigured and awfully dirty Surat roads, lanes and by-lanes were cleared yesterday by the Surat people, aided by a dozen Bardoli workers. About 300 people were busy actively using shovels and lifting mud baskets among whom were to be found doctors and lawyers and ladies of well-to-do families. People witnessing it are much impressed and encouraged by this self-help propaganda of social service and are organising separate bands. The result is the strengthening of no tax campaign against the present Board of Management neglecting to do its primary duty.

The annual gathering of the primary Rashtriya school teachers and a public meeting for the Kemalist victory were other two successful functions.

### PROPOSED LEGISLATION RE GURDWARAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Sept. 19.

A Punjab Government Gazette Extraordinary has published the text of Sikh Gurdwaras and Shrines Bill for which the sanction of the Governor-General Under Section 80A of Government India Act has been applied for and is awaited. The bill with the exception of a schedule has been drafted as desired by the Sikh members of the Legislative Council. The object of this bill is to obtain by appointment of a board of commissioners information relating to foundation, past management, rights of succession, titles in property, and other necessary matters relating to such institutions so as to enable Government, the legislature and the public to know on what matters legislation is necessary to ensure that in future these Gurdwaras and shrines shall perform their proper functions viz. maintenance of the religion. The Commissioners who will be appointed under the bill, besides enquiring and reporting, are in order to prevent further the present tension empowered to take possession of Gurdwaras and during the period of their office by powers conferred on them to entertain compromises and settlements in respect of particular Gurdwaras entered by parties disputing and also to act as arbitrators when asked to do so and to make awards in respect of the points in dispute other than the questions of title.

Clause 5 provides that the board shall consist of three Sikh Commissioners, one nominated by Government, one by Shiromani Parbhandak Committee and one by the Sikh members of the Legislative Council.

Clause 23 protects Commissioners and District Magistrates acting under the Act from all judicial proceedings against them except with the previous sanction of the local Government, and clause 25 provides a penalty for resisting commissioners when taking possession. Mr. Fazli Hussain, Education Minister, is in charge of the Bill.

### BLOCKADE AROUND GURU-KA-BAGH

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AMRITSAR, Sept. 18.

Akalis state that on account of the complete blockade around Guru-ka-Bagh no provisions are allowed to go in. The absolute lack of fuel has made it impossible for Sikhs living at Guru-ka-Bagh to have their food cooked. The Akalis state that they are now living on doles of parched gram of which they had a stock before the blockade began. Another *Jatha* left Armitsar to-day for Guru-ka-Bagh.

## CONGRATULATIONS TO KEMAL PASHA.

### BANKIPORE AND PATNA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

PATNA, Sept. 18.

Bankipore and Patna celebrated the Angora Victory Day on the 17th. All houses were brilliantly illuminated in the night.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Patna was held after sunset in the Anjuman Islamia Hall, Bankipur. Moulana Shah Sulaiman Shab of Phulwari said that Mustafa Kamal Pasha's victories were not only the Turk's victories but the victories of all Asia. Prayers for the Turkish arms were offered in the end, and sweetmeats were distributed to the audience.

Maulvi Ismail Husain and Abdul Bari Md. Saqi also enthusiastically addressed. Hindus showed great zeal in illuminating their houses and celebrating the Angora victory. The night of the 17th shall ever be remembered in Patna.

### AT GORAKHPUR

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

GORAKHPUR, Sept. 16.

A well attended public meeting of the Musalmans of Gorakhpur was held on Friday evening under the auspices of the Khilafat Committee. Members of the Bar and the Mukhtar Association were present. The following resolutions were unanimously passed.

(1) This public meeting of the Musalmans of Gorakhpore offers its emphatic support to the intimation sent by the President, Central Khilafat Committee, to Mr. Lloyd George, in which the British Cabinet has been armed against the miscalulated action that is indicated by the arrival of the "Iron Duke" and other British ships at Smyrna and in which it has been apprised of the dreadful result that would follow upon the intervention of the British in Turkish victory, for which the British cabinet shall be solely responsible.

(2) This public meeting of the Musalmans of Gokhpore request the President, Central Khilafat Committee, to cabale to Sasful Islam Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha the heartfelt and sincere congratulations on his recent grand successes and also to assure him that the Musalmans of India are prepared to offer themselves in every possible was for the service of Islam.

(3). This public meeting requests the Central Khilafat Committee to commemmorate the recent Turkish success by the appointment of an all-India Angora Day for the collection of funds to help the Turkish Nationalists.

### AT POONA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Sept. 15.

In a public meeting of the Poona citizens held on the Reay Market grounds a resolution, congratulating Mustafa Kemal Pasha and his armies on their brilliant successes over the Greeks was proposed by Mr. Deo and after being seconded by Mr. Gulam Dastagir and Mr. Bharucha, it was passed. The resolution further justified and supported the Turkish demand for Constantinople and Thrace which properly belong to Turkey.

The same meeting passed another resolution heartily congratulated the brave Akalis for having displayed a wonderful spirit of non-violence in their critical moment of suffering which they have willingly invited for the sake of their religious rights.

### AT CAWNPORE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CAWNPORE, Sept. 18

The 17th September being the day of the celebration of Turkish victory at Smyrna, a big crowd of poor people assembled at the parade grounds. They were fed from the public fund after which a crowded meeting was held at the same place presided over by Maulana Karamali.

Turkish victory was celebrated at Meerut. Ahmedabad, Cochin, Solapur, Akola, Belgaum and Nagina.

### REJOICINGS IN INDIA.

According to the instructions of the Central Khilafat Committee, the 17th of September was passed in rejoicings all over India to commemorate the Turkish victories. Processions passed through the principal streets of towns wherein Hindus and Musalmans fully mixed. At various places the Congress Committee received Khilafat processions and entertained them.

Houses and mosques were illuminated at night and prayers were offered for final victory.

### AT CALCUTTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 17

The Mahomedan residents of Calcutta celebrated the Turks' victory this evening, houses and mosques being decorated and illuminated while prayers were offered for final victory of the Turks. The rejoicings were, however, to a certain extent marred owing to the fact that the Kilafat Committee had received information confirming the report of the death of Enver Pasha.

### AT HARDOI.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

HARDOI, Sept. 18.

On the 17th all mosques were illuminated commemorate the victory of Kemal Pasha. At 9 p.m. the Muslmans assembled in the Juma Masjid, offered thanksgiving service and prayed for further victories.

### AT KARACHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Sept. 18.

A wave of religio-poitical enthusiasm swept over Karachi last week culminating in celebrations yesterday. The week opened with news of Turkish successes in Anatolia when a meeting was held and a resolution of congratulation to Mustapha Kemal Pasha was passed. The fall of Smyrna was celebrated last night, all Mahomedan houses and shop fronts being gaily lighted and decorated and one of the largest procession seen marched last night through the city area singing songs, and carrying banners. A meeting was held at the Idgha Maidan in the evening presided over by Haji Abdulla Haroon, President Sind Provincial Khilafat Committee. To-day the Gandhi Day is being celebrated in a similar manner.

## THE ANGORA FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I hope you will be good enough to publish this letter whereby I am sure, you will be doing a sacred duty.

For some time past there are all sorts of wild rumours afloat as regards the disbursement of the Angora Fund, on account of which, the subscribers to the fund as also the Mussalmans in general, are feeling extremely disconcerted. I know as a matter of fact, that very many of even the poorest of Mussalmans have contributed their mite towards this fund according to their humble capacity out of their hard earned moneys solely with the heart-felt desire of being some use, so far as it lay within their power, to the cause of Islam and to their unfortunate brave brethren at Angora in their exceptionally difficult times. I am one of such subscribers and as such, claim the right to have an authoritative declaration as to whether there is any truth in the current rumours to the effect that there is at present a large sum to the extent of 14 to 16 lakhs of rupees lying in the hands of the secretaries of the Khilafat Committee to the credit of this fund, which still remains unremitted to Angora. This must be the time of the direct necessity for funds at Angora, and if there is any truth in the rumours afloat as mentioned above, the Muscalman public has every right to know the reason why such a state of affairs has been allowed to come about.

I do hope the authorities concerned, will see their way to make a public declaration in this connection to ease the minds of the subscribers and also to publish an authoritative statement of the accounts of this fund from the very beginning, showing how much has been collected in this fund upto now from the beginning, how much has been remitted and how much still remains in hand to be remitted and the reasons for withholding remittance of the balance in hand.

I hope the authorities concerned will exercise their good sense and satisfy this public demand and thus save their names from being unduly sullied. This request was made by a correspondent a few days back in one of the vernacular daily papers, but it seems to have fallen on deaf ears. I hope this letter at least, will create the necessary effect in the proper quarters.—Yours, etc.

A SUBSCRIBER TO THE ANGORA FUND.

## BAPTY ROAD KUTCHERA DEPOT.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The location of the Kutchera Depot at Bapty Road for the last three years is a standing grievance of the residents of Kamatipura, and though much has been said and done both within and without the Corporation, the authorities are unbending in their attitude, and have shown unaccountable indifference to the just demand of the people for the removal of the said Kutchera Depot to a more suitable place, where it is less likely to affect the sanitation and endanger the health of the people.

Very recently Mr. S. L. Silam, a Corporator, who represents this Ward moved a resolution in the Corporation for its early removal, but it met with the same fate as usual, demonstrating again that the Corporation, as at present constituted, is less inclined to consider sympathetically the legitimate grievances of the ratepayers. The prevailing sanitary conditions of this locality are already deplorable and the location of the Kutchera Depot has only accentuated the gravity of the danger. The residents are not satisfied with the reference of Mr. Silam's resolution to the Roads' Committee, for it is tantamount to a point-blank refusal to move in the matter. Under the circumstances the residents have determined to make their voice felt in the Corporation, and continue their agitation until their wrongs are redressed. A public meeting is to be held to-morrow (Wednesday) to protest against the continued manace of the Kutchera Depot in the locality.—Yours, etc.,

S. B. AWAR.

10th Kamatipura,
Bombay, Sept. 19.

## A REPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to a report of the meeting held in Cowasji Hall on the 13th of September 1922 published in the "Bombay Chronicle on the 14th September 1922 wherein the following words occur:—

"Mr. K. M. Munshi then stepped forward and seemed to say that if he was not more often on the Political platforms it was more the fault and the misfortune of the country than his own."

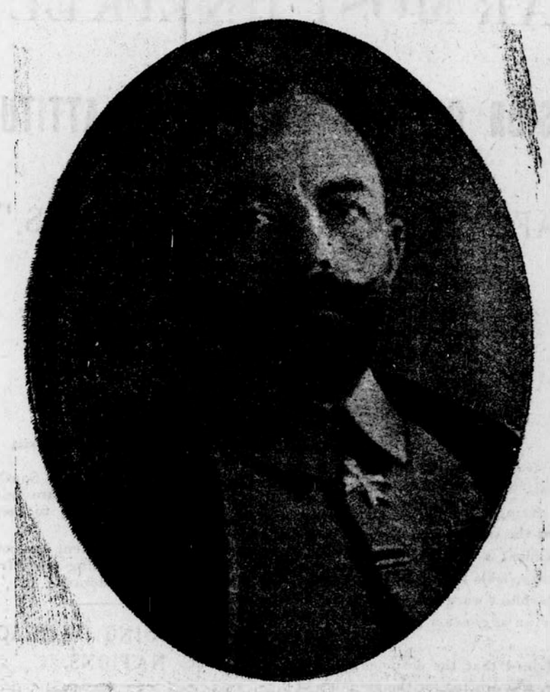
I never uttered these words and never intended to convey the sentiment attributed to me. I am really surprised how any one who was present at the meeting could have gathered the impression that I uttered those words. I hope therefore that in fairness to me you will be good enough to clear the impression which is likely to be created by the said report.—Yours, etc.

K. M. MUNSHI.

Bombay, September 19.

Stock Exchange was generally weak due to the Near East situation. It closed more confidently with partial recovery.

## LATE JEMAL PASHA.



The former Turkish Minister of Marine and Commander-in-Chief in Syria and Western Arabia during the world war was shot dead in Tiflis together with both his adjutants by a murder-organisation which has branches all over the world. This murder is the fifth of a series which evidently were all planned and carried out from the same place. They are crimes committed by Armenians on members of the former Turkish Government and other highly placed individuals who are accused by the Armenians of being to blame for the extermination of a section of the Armenians during the world war. The most famous victims of this murder plot till now were the former Grand Vizier, Talaat Pasha, who was murdered in Berlin, Prince Said Halim Pasha who was murdered in Rome, and now Jomal Pasha. To the list of victims of Armenian daggers and bullets must be added Dr. Bahaed-din Shanir, Member of the Central Executive of the Committee Union and Progress and Asmi Bey, Wali of Trebizond. That the Berlin Criminal Court acquitted Talaat Pasha's murderer, the Armenian Teilirian, is no credit to Germany. Jemal Pasha in a statement to the Frankfurter Zeitung denied his guilt in connection with the Armenian horrors and German and Austrian officers, who had served under him, confirmed his statement.—Frank further Zeetung.

## RECRUITMENT TO INDIAN FOREST SERVICE.

### COUNCIL OF STATE PROCEEDINGS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 18.

The Council of State reassembled this morning with a fairly heavy agenda of official and non-official resolutions. After a few questions has been answered the Secretary laid on the table a copy of the Negotiable Instruments Bill as passed by the Legislative Assembly.

Further discussion was then taken up on the resolution of Prof. Kale who wanted the maintenance of separate accounts for posts and telegraphs in the combined post offices.

To-day Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas opened further discussion explaining the statistics of the income in both the post and telegraph departments which showed that while the income had increased by three hundred per cent the number of post offices had not increased by more than thirty per cent; but in view of the fact that Government were passing through a great financial stringency he said it was not advisable to suggest a geneal increase for the staff of a department who got an increase only recently after a thorough enquiry had been made of their grievances.

Mr. Cook, the Finance Secretary, who had been asked by Mr. Samaldas to give a lead in the matter of the maintenance of separate accounts replied that if they were going to have a sort of *pro forma* account for the combined offices then they must take steps to protect those debits which had been mentioned by Mr. Samaldas.

Mr. Khaparde strongly supported Mr. Kale's proposition.

Mr. Kale then replied to the arguments raised in the debate. He affirmed that he was not actuated by any spirit of jealously at the treatment given to the telegraph employees and emphasised that he was not urging what was called a profit-sharing schema as was understood by some. But if the Government were going to improve the postal administration the facilities afforded to the public and the states and salary of postal employees then they must have in the first place a substantial revenue through the postal department. But how could they understand the exact income or loss of this department when the two accounts were mixed up?

The Hon. Mr. Sarma in winding up the debate emphasised the skilled work of the telegraph employees as compared with that of the postal employees and asked the house not to understand thereby that signallers in the combined offices were being neglected. As regards maintenance of separate accounts Mr. Sarma pointed out the difficulties as well as the increased expedniture that might be incurred by way of increased acounts establishment. He however, added that a recommendation had been made by the Chartered Accountants that expenditure of the Telegraph Department should be placed on a commercial basis. The proposals were now in connection with this matter under consideration of Government and it was likely that they would be eventually accepted.

The resolution was then pressed to a division and was lost nine voting for and twenty-one against it. About half a dozen members were neutral.

INDIAN FOREST SERVICE.

Mr. Sethna then moved: "This Council recommends to the Governor-General in Council that in view of the fact that India provides in the forest research institute at Dehra Dun a highly efficient and upto date institution for instruction in forestry and for forest research the present practice of recruiting a proportion of the probationers for the Indian forest service in Great Britain and training all probationers whether recruited in Great Britain or India in the Universities of the United Kingdom be abolished forth with and that all probationers for the service be recruited and trained in India and that every such probationer drafted into the service be given all facilities to add to his knowledge and experience by a tour to the Continent of Europe after at least, three years of continuous and approved service".

As soon as Mr. Sethna had moved his resolution the President declared the meeting adjourned till to-morrow when the further consideration of the resolution of the Bombay member will be taken up along with Mr. Sarma's amendment.

### TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SIMLA, Sept. 19.

The Council of State reassembled to-day in order to go through the agenda left unfinished yesterday. Lieutenant Rai Bahadur Choudry Lal Chand, O.B.E., a nominated Member of the Council, was sworn in. Further discussion was taken upon Mr. Sethna's resolution about recruitment to and training for the Forest Service. The Hon. Mr. Sarma moved his counter proposition on behalf of Government which was to the effect that recruitment to the Indian Forest Service by selection in England and India of recruits who have already undergone a preliminary education in forestry followed by training for one year in England and Europe of all recruits together at a central institution as recommended by the Inter Departmental Committee on Imperial Forestry Education in their report of February 1921. This amendment is the same as Mr. Hullah's proposition which was defeated in the Legislative Assembly a few days ago. The difference between Mr. Sethna's motion and Mr. Sarma's amendment is that while the former wants that all recruits, both Indian and British, to the Indian Forest Service be trained in India and be allowed to supplement their knowledge after at least three years approved service by a tour to the Continuent, the latter urged that the recruitment be both in England and India. Those recruits trained in England supplementing their knowledge of forestry in India and those trained in India supplementing their knowledge in the Continental forests. The Hon. Mr. Sarma in urging his proposition on behalf of Government made a lengthy speech lasting more than forty-five minutes.

After Mr. Sarma had moved his amendment, Sardar Jogendra Singh opposed it, because he was entirely unconvinced by the speech of Mr. Sarma which was in the nature of special pleading.

Mr. Annamalai Chetti strongly supported Mr. Sethna's motion.

At this stage Mr. Samaldas moved an amendment to Mr. Sarma's amendment. The effect of it was that recruitment to the Indian Forest Service be for the present by selection in England and India of recruits who have already undergone a preliminary education in forestry followed by training for one year in England and Europe of all recruits together at a central institution, provided the final goal to be kept in view be that complete training in forestry be given in this country at an institute where there should be full scope for research work.

Mr. Kale characterised this amendment as a diluted motion and strongly opposed it.

The Hon. Mr. Sarma pointed out that there was practically no difference between the amendment of Mr. Samaldas and that of his own, because the moment the institutions in Europe were found insufficient to accommodate the British recruits for India, then it would be the duty of Government to bring them for training in India.

The amendment of Mr. Samaldas was then put and lost.

Discussion then turned on Mr. Sarma's amendment and Mr. Sethna's proposition. Lala Sukhbir Sinha supported Mr. Sethna's resolution and opposed Mr. Sarma's proposition, while Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy opposed both the motions as irrelevant and superfluous at a time when the whole question of recruitment was in a transitional stage.

Lala Ramsarandas and Sir Umar Hayat Khan supported Mr. Sethna's motion.

MR. SETHNA'S RESOLUTION CARRIED

The Hon. Mr. Sethna replying to the debate said that if necessary, he had no objection to amend his resolution to the effect that all recruits soon after training in India should proceed to the Continent for study in sylviculture instead of after three years' service. But he contended that the best forests were in India and so it would be cheaper in the long run to have the Dehra Dun Scheme put into effect.

The Hon. Mr. Sarma explained the difficulty of providing fifty lakhs of rupees for a separate institution at Dehra Dun for the Imperial service officers especially at this time of financial stringency. This additional building was necessary only in case they brought the recruits from England for training here. Government regarded that study of sylviculture was the basis of all training in forestry and he, therefore, asked the House to accept his amendment which would solve the question in a less expensive and more efficient manner.

At the same time the Revenue Member assured the House that training in Dehra Dun would be the best possible and pointed out that Mr. Sethna's proposition would only delay the realisation of Indian hopes.

The amendment of Mr. Sarma was put and declared lost and on his claiming a division it was found that sixteen voted against the amendment and fifteen for it. The non-official section of the House greeted the announcement of the result with applause. The resolution of Mr. Sethna was then put and carried.

At this stage the Council adjourned for lunch.

## "WAR MOST UNLIKELY."

(Continued from previous page.)

with regard to the loss of life, though there have undoubtedly been great losses owing to the fire, and it seems certain many Armenians were killed.

The American Red Cross is feeding fifteen thousand refugees daily, pending arrangements for their evacuation.

It transpires that the Italian Consulate in Smyrna and the French and British Railways were not damaged.

## REINFORCEMENT OF ARMY IN THRACE.

### GREEK CABINET DECISION.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

London.—A message from Athens says it is stated in the Press that the Cabinet has decided to reinforce the army in Thrace, and complete its technical equipment. The Minister for war has addressed a message to the army in Thrace admonishing it to redoubled vigilance on behalf of national honour and prestige.

The Cabinet has decided, temporarily, to call the 1908-9 class to colours for the purpose of strengthening the Gendarmerie.

## FORCES ON THRACIAN FRONT STRENGTHENED.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

The Government are strengthening forces on the Thracian front. It had been decided to send refugees from Smyrna to Crete and other islands.

### FORCES ORDERED TO DARDANELLES.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

It is learned authoritatively that forces of various kinds in England have already been ordered to the Dardanelles.

### DR. NANSEN AND RELIEF WORK.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Geneva.—Dr. Nansen told the Fifth Commission of the League that 103,000 Greek and Armenian refugees from Smryna and 170,000 from Brusa have arrived at Constantinople. The Commission decided to ask the League to authorise the placing of Dr. Nansen's organisation at its disposal for relief work, and also to request the Council to make a grant to enable preliminary relief.

## OUTBREAK OF PLAGUE IN SMYRNA.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Mr. Lloyd George has telegraphed to the Premiers of Australia and New Zealand that their response to the inquiry regarding the troops has been received with enthusiasm. The Empire consent to sacrifice the result of the gallant struggle and the final victory of its sons in the Eastern Threatre.

Athens.—It isoffcialy denied that Greek warships intervened during the conflagration at Smyrna.

The only Britisher killed at Smyrna was Doctor Murphy, late of the Indian army, who was murdered in his own house by looters.

Athens. The Armenian Metroplitan at Smyrna was not murdered as reported a day or two ago. He has arrived at Athens.

Malta.—The first battalion of the Gordons left for Constantinople, on Monday morning, aboard the steamer "Derbyshire."

## BRITISH TROOPS FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Malta.—The steamer "Derbyshire", which left for Constantinople on the 18th with the first Gordon Highlanders aboard, was recalled by wireless after she had passed Malta on its voiage to Bombay with forty-five officers and thousand other ranks. These are now forming another composite battalion. Eighty-three women and sixty-six children were also aboard and they are being accommodated in various places.

## MAHATMA'S BIRTHDAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has decided to celebrate the approaching birthday of Gandhiji for a whole week from the 26th September. 22 to the 2nd October 22 with as great an eclat as possible. It is intended to set an example to the whole of India by making a beginning here. We have been entrusted with the work of giving this as wide a publicity as we can. We have already written to various leaders for messages, etc. And a programme is being drawn up. Meanwhile we take this opportunity of asking you to assist us by suggesting through your columns and editorials an All-India celebration of the Day and the Week through various Provincial Congress Committees. We also intend during the course of the week to encroach upon your good offices and hospitability by asking you to publish messages of leaders, announcements of daily programme and advertisements free wherever possible or at reduced rates. We are sure of your kind support and assistance which you have always rendered to us in the past but the occasion this time requires special efforts as it is necessary to rouse the people from the lull and despondency into which they have recently fallen to a sense of duty and exertion. We shall therefore feel obliged if the present fortnight is devoted by you to a systematic campaign of preaching Gandhiji's ideals to the people and calling upon them to join in their millions to mark their appreciation of the great hero in the celebration of His birthday by repeated editorials, comments, free publication of gleanings from his speeches and messages of other leaders in the centre of the Telegram page and other means. We shall also be sending copies for publications as we receive them in due course with necessary suggestions.—Youre etc.

UCHHRANGRAI K. OZA.
R. W. BAPASOLA.
Members-in-Charge Publicity,
Gandhi Day Celebration Committee,
Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

## OPIUM TRAFFIC.

### REPORT OF FIFTH COMMISSION IN LEAGUE ASSEMBLY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Geneva.—At the Assembly of the League, the Norwegian delegate, Miss Bonevie, presented the report of the Fifth Commission on opium traffic, which urges all Governments to adopt the import and export certificate system, without delay. It recites the resolution proposed by Mr. Gilbert Murray a week ago, and suggests that Governments should supply, at the earliet moment then accurate returns obtainable of the amount of drugs required in each country for internal consumption. With a view to enabling comparisons to be made, Governments should clearly state the system adopted in arriving at the estimate, and supply a secondary statement showing the estimated consumption per hundred thousand inhabitants. It recommends that the present enquiry into the world's legitimate requirements should be pressed forward as rapidly as possible, and hopes that the provisional estimate and scheme will be submitted to the Assembly next year. It also recommends that as the United States is one of the most important manufacturing and importing countries, the Council of the League should extend a pressing invitation to the Government of the United States to nominate a member to the Committee.

The debate has been adjourned till September 19th.

In the course of a subsequent debate, Lord Chelmsford congratulated the opium commision on its labours on this question in which India was interested.

## STATE OF REICHSBANK.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Berlin.—Herr Haverstein, Director of the Reichsbank, has returned from London, where he had a conference with the Directors of the Bank of England. He informed the Cabinet, the Reichsbank was now prepared to accept six months' Treasury Bonds, maturing on February 15th, and June 15th next year. The Cabinet has decided to notify Belgium accordingly.

The Government has paid the Allied Clearing House ten million gold marks on account of twenty-eight and a half millions due.

## RUBBER INDUSTRY.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

The Hague.—At a meeting of the International Rubber Growing Association for the Dutch East Indies E. B. Davis of New York explained his scheme for the formation of a big International company for the stabilisation of the rubber industry. The meeting did not come to a definite decision on th matter.

## H. H. THE AGA KHAN IN LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

In connection with the Near East crisis it is noteworthy that H. H. the Aga Khan has arrived in London from Paris.

## BOXING IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

At Liverpool, in a twenty-rounds' contest, Seaman Hall (England) won the European Lightweight championship, beating Ernie Rice on points.

## LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

To-day's football results are as follows:—

The League Division 1;Blackburn Rovers one, Sheffield United nil.

The Scottish League; Hibernians one, Celtic nil.

## FISCAL COMMISSION.

Continued from page 6.

Accuracy of these propositions which are obviously incapable of definite proof." (Para 290) will not mend matters. For it is equally an assertion on their part "incapable of definite proof" to say:—

"There appears to us to be a growing tendency, due to economic causes, for foreign capital to identify itself with Indian interests of India, and we believe that the training of Indians for posts of greater responsibility will proceed apace without recourse to the doubtful expedients that have been suggested to us." (Para Ibid.)

There are, in fact, no signs of such a desirable consummation. The Foreign capitalist in India tends, and must tend, to be more and more a bigoted defender of indefensible privileges. Spoiled by undeserved consideration in the past, he is unable to appreciate the tendencies of to-day, and incapable of sympathising with them. Embittered by the conviction that he is in a hopeless minority, he is reckless of the expedients adopted to defend a position of exclusive benefit. These facts constitute a grave objection to the encouragement of the foreign capitalist in India, who cannot sympathise with the altering conditions and interests of the people of India.

There is, however, a much stronger reason against the free encouragement of the foreign capitalist. He wields a wholly disproportionate and entirely injurious influence on the national policy of the country. The annexation of Burma in 1886-7, for example, was carried out largely, if not wholly, with a view to enable the European concessionaires to exploit the rich petroleum resources of that country, leaving India the costly glory of defraying the expenses of that unnecessary conquest. What happened in Burma in 1886 might for all we know happen in Mesopotamia in 1926 if the recommendation of the Commission is adopted. This is seriously objectionable in itself. But we can point to other equally indisputable facts to show the workings of the same sinister influence. Take the long-continued bias in favour of some scheme of Imperial Preference, however unsuitable to Indian conditions, or the manipulation of the Indian Currency system in the nineties, and again in 1920. These blunders so grave them no harsher name, have riveted in the Indian mind a most deep-seated prejudice against the foreign capitalist, and we wonder how a body of presumably sane practical men of the world should have persuaded themselves to ignore the force of such patent factor.

The distinction between foreign capital, and foreign capitalists is essential, because, under certain conditions the latter may quite safely be welcomed for the sake of a more rapid development of our industries. If foreign capital in India could be confined only to its legitimate reward,—its stipulated interest only; and if its entire command, direction, and employment should be left in Indian hands, there could be no great objection to its being used for the development of Indian industries. An Indian enterprise obtaining foreign capital by means of debentures, could be perfectly permissible, and even worth encouraging, if the necessary capital is not found for a promising industry in India. But when foreign capital demands as the price of its investment in India, besides a net return by way of interest, complete control and direction of the enterprise started by its aid, we would rather consent to the development of India being postponed than see it accomplished at such a cost. There is sufficient bitterness about the advantages (?) to Indians from industries developed by foreign capital—Tea Gardens of Assam for example with their perennial troubles with the coolie labour,—not to permit of their being excessively enamoured of its charms.

The root evil of the investment of the foreign capital in India is, thus, the disproportionate influence it accords to the foreign capitalist in the direction and management of the enterprise. To this may also be added the more obvious evil of the drain caused by such investment, which, economically speaking, becomes the most objectionable when it carries away from the country, not only its legitimate interest, but also the surplus profits of the industry. And there are no corresponding advantages to set off against these manifest, palpable evils. To the Commission the argument that adequate capital is not available in India has appeared so strong that they have laid down:—

"The more capital is laid down in the development of inductries, the more rapid will that development be, and, therefore, the shorter will be the period of the burden on the consumer". (Para 289).

We think it much more likely that more inefficient concerns would be started if foreign capital is indiscriminately attracted in a frenzy of industrial development, with all the possible dangers of price-cutting at first leading to excessive combination and practical monopoly to the gravest possible prejudice of the consumer in a very short time.

But granting all the advantages claimed on behalf of the free investment of foreign capital, we must yet point out that its necessity would arise only if we assume that Indian ncapital is not available. The experience of the recent Government borrowing programmes ought alone to disprove this gratuitous assumption. If the success of public borrowing is the result of factors other than economic, there is the further evidence of recent floatations of Joint Stock Companies which cannot possibly allow any longer the belief in the legend of the shyness of Indian capital for industrial investment.

The myth was manufactured for their own ends by those who wanted to reserve the lucrative avenues of lavish Indian Government borrowing for themselves, and there is no call upon us to give any unnecessary currency or credit to such interested libels on our people. The capital recently invested in unproductive Government loans, as well as in profitable industrial and commercial enterprise affords every reason to hope that the whole of the requisite capital for on our industries,—estimated at Rs. 1,000 crores in the "Sixty Years of Indian Finance", can be found in this country, if only proper steps are taken to attract it.

The last sentence really contains the crux of the entire difficulty about capital. India is yet very backward in institutions to attract and employ the idle capital of the country. Before, therefore deciding for a free field for foreign capital, it is incumbent upon the fiscal legislator to try measures, successful elsewhere, for the greater attraction of indigenous capital for industrial purposes. Proper Industrial banks coupled with efficient money saving devices would release a very considerable capital for industrial investment without any need specially to tempt foreign capital.

This opposition to the free investment of foreign capital in India need not necessarily imply that we are ignorant of the practical difficulties in the way of excluding such capital from India. The Commission's arguments in Para 291 are more or less sound, though the accuracy of some the observations may well be questioned. For example they have given no authority for the observation that:—

"It is, perhaps, not generally realised that the Law at present provides that any Company trading in India must be registered in India." (Ibid)

But pace these cryptic remarks, we may admit the force of their reasoning. But they ought to have recognised that India is not the first nor alone in this distrust of the Foreign capitalist coming in the wake of his investment. The disturst of the foreigner colours the whole system of the English Common Law, and even to-day, an alien is not allowed to be a proprietor, in part or wholly, of a British ship. (The Merchant Shipping Act of 1894 s. 13).

"It is only in the early stages of capitalistic production", says Dr. Grunzel in his "Economic Protectionism," "that the foreign invester's capital will be viewed by a country as desirable. As soon as the spirit of enterprise becomes active in the country itself, attempts will not be wanting to replace such capital by foreign loan capital, which leaves in the possession of the debtor country the excess of its earnings above interest, thus operating to enrich the latter more rapidly and at the same time eliminating the unavoidable personal influence of the foreign capitalist on the domestic economic policy. The most insistent opposition to the foreign enterpriser will be found in the case of those enterprises to which is entrusted the safeguarding of any special economic interest of the community in the field of national defence, of trade, industry or commercial policy."

This great authority mentions the instances of China, legislating since 1908 against foreign capital in mineral concessions particularly, of Roumania and Greece and Chili proceeding on like lines to exclude or impede the investment of foreign capital in their national industries. To these might be added the instance of the War Precautions Repeal Act of 1921 passed by the Commonwealth of Australia and relating to the Foreign Companies in that country. S. 8 of the Act provides that:—

"No Company in which more than one-third of the shares are held by aliens shall acquire any mine or interest in a mine or carry on any mining or metallurgical business."

The same section forbids an alien to acquire any share in any company incorporated in the Commonwealth without an express consent in writing of the Commonwealth Treasurer.

With such precedents, would it be unreasonable for Indians, with their experience, to require that in certain specified cases at least the investment of foreign capital in Indian enterprise be restricted? The actual restrictions mentioned in para. 292 of the Report upon Companies working a public concession are quite inadequate, and entirely beside the point in connection with the specific question here considered. It must be clearly laid down that industries of prime importance.—the so-called Key industries,—or those of military significance shall be confined exclusively to Indian capital, Indian management, and Indian direction. These may, indeed, be permitted to raise debenture capital, if necessary, from outside India, if Indian capital is not forthcoming in the required quantity. Industrial and Agricultural Banking, Shipping and Ship-building, Mining and Metallurgy may also be placed in the same class. In such concerns no foreigner should be allowed to hold any share, and they must be compulsorily registerable as Indian Joint Stock Companies, with rupee capital and Indian domicile. In concerns again which are assisted directly from the public purse by bounties or subsidies, foreigners should either be completely debarred from holding any shares, or their holding be strictly restricted, not exceeding one-half. Finally, in industries already developed by Indian capital, and which are granted protection to ensure more rapid development, foreigners may be permitted to invest, subject to sanitary conditions about Indian registration, rupee capital &c. which the Legislature may prescribe in that behalf. Provision must also be made by law for securing a certain proportion of Indian representation on the Directorate in any enterprise which is likely to benefit by the protectionist policy of the Government in India. The restriction of the right to transfer his holding, which the Indian shareholder will have to submit to from these regulations, will be no great hardship; but even if it is, the Indian capitalist may well be called upon to bear it, in return for the advantage of protection he is offered under the new policy of rigid protection of Indian industries. The argument of Para 291 is thus meaningless.

## FEDERATION OF SHAN STATES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Sept. 16.

A press communique describes the Federation of Shan States which operates from 1st October and is the outcome of the proposals submitted to the Government of India in June 1920, 16 chiefs desiring not to be subject to the jurisdiction of legislative body mainly elected by Burmese electorates, and local Government recognising that it was impossible to fit Shan States into the reform scheme for Burma proper. An advisory Council of 19 Saubwas and representatives of minor chiefs with three officials will descuss the matter of federal concern but the chiefs will remain independent in their own states as regads law, order, civil and criminal courts.

# GURU-KA-BAGH STRUGGLE--SOME OF THE VICTIMS.

BHAI TARA SINGH OF TERA VILLAGE, WHO DIED AS THE RESULT OF ALLEGED BEATING AND WHOSE BIER WAS ACCOMPANIED BY PUNDIT MALAVIYA AND LARGE CROWDS OF PEOPLE AT AMRITSAR.

BHAI TARA SINGH OF TERA VILLAGE, SHOWING THE LARGE WOUND ON THE SKULL.

GURU-KA-BAGH SATYAGRAHIS—A SUFFERER WITH LATHI MARKS ON THE BACK.

ANOTHER VICTIM WITH LATHI MARKS ON THE BACK.

## ALLEGED ATTACK ON POLICE BY AKALIS.

### CATEGORICAL DENIAL OF HOME MEMBER'S STATEMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Amritsar, Sept. 15.

The Shiromani Gurdwara Committee challenges the Home Member's statement regarding Guru-ka-Bagh, categorically denying some of the assertations and inferences made therein and controverting the others. Firstly, the Committee states that ever since the Gurdwara came into their possession firewood required for the *langer gar* has been taken as of right. Secondly, the land being trust property it was not justifiable on the part of Government to start criminal proceedings against Sikhs. Thirdly, the Committee allege that the arrests of five Sikhs on August 9 were ordered by the Dy. Commissioner on the basis of the confidential diary of the Zaildar and the complaint of the Mahant was obtained the next day after police officers had reached the spot. Fourthly, the garden called Guru-ka-Bagh had always been used for holding *dewans* specially on Amawas days. Fifthly, the allegations of attacks by Akalis on police are baseless. What happened on August 25 was that in the rush made by police on Akalis two or three persons in the crowd were seen throwing brick-bats at the police. Sikh ladies remonstrated with the mischievous persons, one of whom caught red-handed confessed himself to a C. I. D. man. The allegation that Akalis attempted to rush provision was a grave perversion of facts. Sixthly, the allegation is denied that the two men who died at Tera village were injured in a fracas with police or that they were Akalis and guilty of aggression. The true version is that they were beaten, and severely wounded by police while working in their fields for expressing ignorance of having seen any Sikhs carrying provisions to Guru-ka-Bagh. Seventhly, Jathas proceeding to Guru-ka-Bagh never tried to force or push themselves through any obstruction placed in their way by the police. Eighthly the force used by police was the most brutal and people, including some of the greatest leaders of India, have declared unanimously that they had never seen anything more cowardly or inhuman than this beating of Sikhs. That no Akali had died so far was due to the way of dealing blows which are calculated to torture a man without killing him and was no proof of any leniency on the part of the police. What was called a policeman's baton was a six foot long stout lathi. The seriousness of injuries was not to be judged from outward wound but also from the terrible agony suffered by the wounded. The greatest agony, however, was the dragging of Sikhs, when unconscious, by their sacred hair. Ninthly, no word of regret is offered for all this inhuminaty practised in broad daylight before hundreds of spectators. On the other hand police action is justified in the name of law and order. Tenthly, the Shiromani Committee is in favour of the present Mahants retaining their positions in temples conditional to their removing complaints made by the general public and agreeing to work in consultation with representative committees and have made satisfactiory settlements with a good many Mahants.

The rejoinder concludes that from its experience of the past two years it has come to believe that no law can help the Sikhs in the present movement unless certain Government officials change their hostile attitude and try to really sympathise with the old friends of the government.

## BI AMAN AT SIMLA.

### WARM RECEPTION.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Sept. 18

Bi-Aman and Begam Mohamadali accompanied by Rana Firozuddin, arrived at Kalka yesterday morning.

Mr. Ashfagwali, Bi Aman's Secretary, joined the party at Panipat. Bi Aman Begam Sahab and Rarashab were taken in procession at Kalka. They were met by parties of Congress and Khilafat workers at important station on the way to Simla. Feelings for the Khilafat and Swaraj in the Bhills are very strong and enthusiastic workers on all hill stations have kept the torch of tuth burning. The party got down at Summer Hill station, where Sardar Mohamad Haider Khan Sahab, Consul-General, Afghanistan, was at platform to receive them. The party stays here till 21 st instant.

## A RAILWAY ACCIDENT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)

THICHINOPOLY, Sept. 18.

At about 21-10 hours on the 17th instant No. 3 Rameswaram Express train of the South Indian Railway derailed at Golden Rocks. One male passenger was killed and one slightly injured. The line was blocked for about 10 hours and through communication is now restored.

At a public meeting held at Patna on the 15th instant, a resolution was passed congratulating the Sikhs on the valour and non-violent attitude they had shown amidst the "great atrocities committed on them," praying God for their victory. The meeting also expressed sorrow at the death of Motilal Ghose and sympathy with the bereaved family.

In accordance with the wishes of the majority of the Council of National Liberal Federation of India the Joint Secretary has notified that a meeting of all India Council will be held in Madras on Sunday 8th October.

It is understood that in all probability the idea of holding meetings of the Central Legislatures in Delhi in November next may be abandoned and arrangements as adopted during the present year of holding a practically continuous series of sittings in Delhi during January, February and March may after all be adopted.

The Maharaja of Patiala's eldest daughter who was ailing for sometime passed away peacefully on the morning of the 17th inst.

## TO-DAY'S POONA RACES.

### SELECTIONS (BY SENEX.)

THE RIPON PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1¼ miles.

| | |
|---|---|
| ROSEY TREAD ..... | 1 |
| MILLMOUNT ..... | 2 |
| CURATOR ..... | 3 |

THE RIPON PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1¼ miles.

| | |
|---|---|
| MARBY ..... | 1 |
| PILGRIM'S PASS ..... | 2 |
| LORD JIM ..... | 3 |

THE CHESTER PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 mile.

| | |
|---|---|
| MURMANSK ..... | 1 |
| THE LARK ..... | 2 |
| OLIVINE ..... | 3 |

THE CHESTER PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 mile.

| | |
|---|---|
| MOSSLEY ..... | 1 |
| PRIME BOY ..... | 2 |
| LIKE MAGIC ..... | 3 |

THE BEDOUIN PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

| | |
|---|---|
| KARIKATA ..... | 1 |
| MALTA ..... | 2 |
| ARVIL ..... | 3 |

THE AGA SHAMSHUDIN PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

| | |
|---|---|
| VERGE ..... | 1 |
| THE DEVIL ..... | 2 |
| CARBORUNDUM ..... | 3 |

THE NEWMARKET PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

| | |
|---|---|
| KILREA ..... | 1 |
| GOLDGAINER ..... | 2 |
| OWEN ROE ..... | 3 |

THE STEWARDS' PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

| | |
|---|---|
| BELLE VOYAGEUSE II ..... | 1 |
| QUITE DARK ..... | 2 |
| ATROCITY ..... | 3 |

THE SHOLAPUR PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

| | |
|---|---|
| KUSRA ..... | 1 |
| ISHALLAH ..... | 2 |
| SHAHZADA ..... | 3 |

### HORSES LEFT IN.

(Wednesday, 20th September, 1922.)

THE AGA SHAMSHUDIN PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

The Devil 9-2, Noutbutweel 9-0, Verge 8-10, Carborundum 8-10, Floreal 8-8, Marcodia 8-4, Brixworth 7-12, Love Glass 7-10, Marmion 7-9.

THE NEWMARKET PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Owen Roe 9-7, Goldgainer 9-4, Plymouth Rock 8-12, Carborundum 8-11, Mist 8-4, Fretwork 8-3, Kilrea 8-1, Vallance 7-10, Dorania 7-6, Resilience 7-4, Belvedere 7-2.

THE STEWARDS' PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Cresset 9-0, Quite Dark 8-12, Ulster Lad 8-10, Murmansk 8-10, Divide 8-7, Mimi 8-7, The Count 8-6, Mossley 8-5, Belle Voyogeuse II 8-5, Magical 8-4, On Leave 8-4, Flight Errant 8-1, Atrocity 8-1, Whispering 7-12, Sunstroke 7-12, Dayspring 7-11, Happy Times 7-11, Dialect 7-5, Old Sport 7-2.

THE RIPON PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Rosey Tread 9-10, Millmount 9-4, Elphene 9-0, Heir-at-Law 8-13, Miss Goodenough 8-12, Bathurst 8-10, Knight of Clonmel 8-10, Royal Jewel 8-8, Gipsy's Advice 8-8, Dori 8-6, Curator 8-5, Desert Gold 8-0, Robina 7-13, Magical Mike 7-9, O. C. Honeymoon 7-7.

THE RIPON PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Mametz 9-5, Lady Cleopatra 9-1, Thunder 8-13, Prime Boy 8-10, Roi Grison 8-10, Pilgrim's Pass 8-6, Old Chris 8-3, First Grade 7-12, Marby 7-10, Lord Jim 7-8, Tasty 7-0.

THE CHESTER PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 mile.

Plaxtol 9-9, Mossley 9-9, Entailed 9-8, Blackwater 9-7, Traceable 9-6, Golden Treasury 9-6, Like Magic 9-0, Couplet 8-12, Bathurst 8-0, Prime Boy 8-0, Some Scribe 8-0, Rakings 7-12, Royal Jewel 7-12, My Eva 7-11, Dori 7-10, Pilgrim's Pass 7-10, Limehouse Lights 7-6, Charles William 7-2, Cheery Girl 7-0, Jadoo 6-11.

THE CHESTER PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 mile.

The Lark 9-0, Murmansk 8-10, Southern Beauty 8-9, Allington 8-9, Archer 8-8, Madame Sze 8-6, Belle Voyageuse II 8-5, Britomart 7-12, Carton Pierre 7-11, Grande Place 7-10, Olivine 7-10, Millmount 7-8, Ragazzo 7-8, Cyllian 7-8, Beggar Prince 7-2, Zigomar 7-1, Lively 7-0.

THE BEDOUIN PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Trade Mark 9-0, Silver Streak 9-0, Bismark 8-13, Tipperary 8-12, Mentor 8-11, Dublin 8-11, Karikata 8-10, Arvil 8-7, Winning Post 8-4, Pride of Iraq 8-2, March Along 8-0, Kelvin Boy 8-0, Malta 7-13, Taj 7-8, Good Star 7-5.

THE SHOLAPUR PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Kusra 9-2, Shahzada 9-0, Kitchener 8-11, Hakum 8-10, Ishallah 8-6, Lamington 8-5, Bahadorjung 8-3, Cummer 8-2, Peninsula 8-0, Brigadisl 7-12, Leopold 7-9, Ayr Laddie 7-4.


## ASTROLOGY.

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## OFFICIAL "ENCOURAGEMENT" TO INDIAN TIMBER INDUSTRY

### ORDER FOR 4 MILLION RAILWAY SLEEPERS PLACED IN CANADA.

The "Rangoon Daily News" writing in its issue of the 14th September on "Railway sleeper for India" says:—At a time when at the forthcoming British Empire Exibition in London the products of India, her vast timber resources, her arts and crafts, are to be displayed evidently to the material and economic advantage of this country, it is really disheartening to know that Indian Railways have placed orders for a large quantity of Railway sleepers in Canada. It is estimated, says "Commercial India," a magazine published in Calcutta, that more than 4,000,000 new sleepers per annum will be laid by Indian Railways during next few years in the Canadian market. Ever since the Burma Railways were laid out in this Province they have used what is known in Burma forests a variety called "pyingado" or iron wood for sleepers. The value of "pyingado" was realised only during the War, although before the War once or twice the Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation and another had exported sleepers for the use of Indian Railways and it reckoned that during the years 1920—21, 1921—22 more than 25 lakhs of sleepers have been requisitioned from Burma for Indian Railways. The hand-book of forest products of Burma published by Mr. A. Rodger, Conservator of forests, published under the authority of the Government of Burma, speaking of "pyingado" as one of most useful and plentiful woods of Burma, says it is in great demand for bridges railway sleepers and buildings, is never attacked after feeling by insects and can be obtained in large quantities. Many ordinance stores were made in Burma during the War of this wood. We fail to understand what necessity there is for the Railway Board to place a very large order for sleepers in Canada. Canadian sleepers were unknown in this country until 1921, when for first time more than £200,000 worth of sleepers were imported from the Dominion. In fact Canadian sleepers are inferior in quality, in strength and durability as compared with "Pyingado" sleepers. The Canadian sleepers are, we believe, made of American pine wood known as Zara Dood which is much softer and inferior. For the sake of preservation from insects it is said the Canadian sleepers are soaked in oil. Even in the matter of price, while a "pyingado" sleeper costs Rs. 9/CIF Calcutta, the Canadian sleeper, perhaps, costs Rs. 14 each.

Now let us ask what necessity was there for importing Canadian sleepers when "pyingado" wood, which is a stronger material, costs less and why should the Railways incur an additional expenditure? The way in which these orders have been placed in the Dominion shows that the object of the British Empire Exhibition will be frustrated instead of finding a Canadian market for Indian timbers by importing to the Dominion a knowledge of the good qualities of these timbers it is a suicidal policy to allow Canada to encroach upon the Indian market. At any rate it will be bringing coals to Newcastle to import Canadian sleepers into India. If the timber market is to be invaded by Canada there will absolutely be a great deal of disappointment on the part of Indian traders. If the Railway Board is responsible for placing a very large order for railway sleepers on the Canadian market, the sooner it is called to order the better. Is it not necessary that some member of the Legislative Assembly should interpellate the Government as regards the truth of this order and as to who is responsible for it?


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## MAROL DACOITY CASE.

### TWO PATHANS COMMITTED TO SESSIONS.

#### INTERESTING JUDGMENT.

Bandra, Sept. 15.

On Wednesday two Pathans, namely Hajrat Nabi and Hakim Khan, were committed to the Thana Criminal Sessions by Mr. H. Fleming, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Bandra, in connection with the Marol dacoity.

Although dacoicties are of no uncommon occurrence in the Thana District, yet none has created greater or more widespread sensation then the mid-night raid perpetrated at Marol.

In this dacoity some five Pathans were alleged to have taken part, but though several arrests were made evidence against the abovementioned two only was deemed sufficient to justify their prosecution, the rest having been discharged. Nothing of the property of the value of about Rs.7,000 or Rs.8,000, alleged to have been carried away by the dacoits, has been traced.

I give below the Magistrate's judgment in *extenso* as the story of the crime as given by him after hearing evidence of witnesses will be found interesting:—

JUDGMENT.

Hajrat Nabi and Hakim Khan are charged as follows:—

"That they on about 23rd July 1922 at Marol, in South Salsette, Taluka Bombay Suburban District in the house of the complainant Ardesir Merwanji Barucha being two of five persons who were conjointly committing dacoity, committed the murder of Umer Khan Dad Khan and thereby committed an offence punishable under Sec. 396 I. P. C."

The story of the prosecution is that complainant lives in a big bungalow. On the Vesava-Marol road. The bungalow stands all by itself and is very lonely placed at night. The accused who are Pathans had been servants in the complainant's household. Hajrat Nabi had served complainant for a month and twenty-one days and was discharged, because he could not produce a recommendation though nothing was known against him. Hakim Khan had been with complainant for more than six months, and had to be got rid of because he was becoming threateningly quarrelsome with other servants, and had refused to wash down a floor when told to do so by Mrs. Barucha, in both cases the accused were discharged from complainant's service shortly before date of offence

On this date at 12 o'clock or 1 o'clock at night five Pathans entered complainant's bedroom and demanded the key of the cupboard. They molested Mrs. Barucha who escaped into another room. Foiled in their design of getting the key of the cupboard, which the Baruchas point-blank refused to give up, they throw it down on to the floor fully shattering it and causing the contents to be scattered all over the ground. It contained jewellery,the value of which is put at Rs. 7,000 to Rs. 8,000. This jewelry is missing and is alleged to have been taken away by the Pathans. It has not yet been traced. Complainant had already single-handed been fighting with the five Pathans. The crash of the cupboards on to the floor awoke complainant's brother, who was sleeping downstairs. His name is Darabsha and he came upstairs at once, but instead of taking the precaution to arm himself with a heavy stick at least he came upstairs with only a leather belt in his hands. He joined in the unequal contest his brother was sustaining, and there seems to have been a free fight between the two Baruchas on the one side and the five Pathans on the other. The Pathans had knives and the brothers each received nasty wound which might even have ended fatally. However, complainant snatched a knife from one of the Pathans and with it wounded the man under the chin, on the back and on the head. Outnumbered, unarmed and very tired the brothers ran down the main staircase only to find that the doors had been locked from outside. They hid under the staircase and the assailants followed them and began to look for them. Fortunately they did not succeed in finding them and shortly after the Pathans took their departure taking away also the jewellery already mentioned.

WOUNDED CHOWKIDAR'S STORY.

By this time the whole house hold had been aroused, a motor car was sent off to Andheri to fetch a doctor, and the two Baruchas began to examine their several hurts. While they were so employed their Pathan chowkidar burst into the room and complainant began to abuse him roundly for his utter failure to give them any helf during the fight, the noise of which he must have heard. With dramatisc action he pulled up his shirt and pointing to a wound in his abdomen which proved fatal not long after, exclaimed: Look at what that *soor*" Hakim Khan has done!" This little sentence is very important, for it put the police on to the track of the two accused now charged. Hakim Khan mentioned by Umerkhan, of course, is one of the accused being tried. Umerkhan told complainant that the Pathans beat him with sticks before going upstairs. By the light of the hurricane lamp he recognised accused Hakim Khan and uttered the name in his surprise. As soon as Hakim Khan heard his name he dropped his stick and stabbed Umerkhan in the abdomen with a knife. Umerkhan fell down unconscious and the Pathans all regarded him as dead.

While Umerkhan was telling his story Dr. Elchidana arrived in the motor car. As he passed the Andheri Police Station on his way he had the good sense to pick up the Andheri Police Sub-Inspector. As soon as he arrived Dr. Elchidana attended to Umerkhan whose was the most serious case. Dr. Elchidana deposes that Umerkhan was quite conscious and told him that Hakim Khan had stabbed him with a knife. Umerkhan told the Andheri Sub-Inspector the same thing. He was removed to the Government dispensary at Andheri which he reached at 3-15 a.m. Though in a state of collapse and shock he was able to to tell the Government Medical Officer Dr. Vaz. that Hakim Khan had stabbed him. He grew worse and died at 11-30 a.m. on the day he was admitted . I was called to record his dying declaration but he was dead by the time I reached the hospital.

DOGGING OF—HAJRAT NABI'S STEP.

Of the three witnesses who actually saw the Pathans on the premises, namely complainant. Mrs. Barucha and Mr. Darabsha complainant alone says that he recognised the two accused during the course of the fight in his bedroom Complainant swears that he pulled the masks off their faces and saw them clearly. In the knowledge that Hakim Khan had till lately been in complainant's employ and on the statements of complainant and Umerkhan deceased, who had both said that they had recognised Hainm Khan the police began to make enquiries about him. It was ascertained that Hakim Khan had been employed by the Baruchas on the recommendation of a "muccadum" among the Pathan comminity of Bombay, one Karimdad Prodad. With the help of Karimdad the police discovered on 24thJuly 1922 that three or four days before Hakim Khan had gone to the room of Hajrat Nabi, the other accused in front of the Kattara Mill. Proceeding there the police were shown Hajrat Nabi's room which was locked and in which a lamp was burning. Looking through a window the room was found to be empty, but Karimdad showed the police Hakim Khan's black Mogul cap and stick. Enquiries showed that Hajrat Nabi and two or three other Pathans had left the place at 8 o'clock on thenight before and had not yet returned, i.e., at at 5 p.m. on the next day.

The Bombay City Police were asked to watch Hajrat Nabi's room, which they did and at about 8 p.m. on the same day Hajrat Nabi himself appeared before it with his head bound up. He was arrerstled at once and sent to the J. J. Hospital for examination which showed that his wounds were of a few hours duration only. Besides other incised and lacerated wounds he had the wound under the chin which complainant declared he inflicted on this assailant. Investigation revealed that Hajrat Nabi had turned up that morning at the room of a Pathan.. Abdu Haque, wounded and with his cloths's bloodstained. Abdul Haque treated his wounds, gave him exchange of clothes which Hajrat Nabi is wearing in Court, and throwing his bloodstained clothes into a posl of water and let him sleep in his room all day. Another witness on the Marol side, Babu, found a pair of ammunition boots, since ascertained to belong to Hajrat Nabi, near the pipe line not far from complainant's bunglow.

HAKIM KHAN'S ARREST.

In the early hours of the morning on 24th July 1922 a Bombay City Police Sepoy met a Pathan entering the city from a very unusal direction. He was wet through and as he could not give a satisfactory account of himself the police sepoy placed him before Mr. G. Bird who is an Inspector in the Bombay City Police Force. As he could not, or would not answer any of Mr. Bird's questions that officer took action against him under Sec. 109 Cri. P. C. and Hakim Khan was remanded to jail. He told Mr. Bird that his name was Hajrat Kamal, Hakim Khan lay in jail awaiting trial under Sec. 109 Cri. P. C. when Mr. Bird reading the Police Gazette saw his photograph in it with the name Hakim Khan , Hamid Khan and a request to hand him over to the Ville Parle Police. In the circumstances the case under Sec. 109 Cr. P. C. was dropped and accused Hakim Khan was handed over to the Mofussil police on 22-8-22.

A CONFESSION.

Hajrat Nabi has made a confession, recorded by me. He admits everything except the stabbing of Umerkhan and the theft of the jewelley, not will be say who his three companions, who have succeeded in making good their escape with the jewellery presumably, were. Hakim Khan has yet to make a statement satisfactorily accounting for his sneaking entry into Bombay City on the same morning as Hajrat Nabi with whom he set out, returned. He reserves it for the sessions.

Both accused were committed to the sessions on the charge stated.

## COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT AMONG MILL-WOMEN.

### MEETING AT PAREL.

Under the auspices of the Currimbhoy Institute the Annual-General Meeting of the Pearl Mill-Women workers' cooperative credit society Ltd., was held on Wednesday the 13th instant at 61-15 p.m. in the Central Hall of the Institute, Mr. G. K. Deodahr M. A. of the Servants of India Society presiding. All the women workers of the Society and the workers of the Institute and several other ladies and gentlemen were present.

Mr. N. D. Kadam Inspector of the cooperative credit Societies of the C. E. Institute having introduced the president to the audience Mr. S. A. Gaveker, secretary of the Society, read out the minutes of the last general meeting which were confirmed. He gave his experience of the Society, which was started by the workers of the Institute with the help of Mr. S. L. Nikam and Mr. F. Stett, the manager of the Pearl Mills and was registered on 15th March 1921. Since that time the work of the Society was going on very well and he hoped the Society would stand in the first class even in its first year. The dealings of women with the Society were quite honest and there had not been a single defaulter during the period under report i.e., up to 31st March 1922. He further declared that the managing committee had been very careful to satisfy themselves about the character of persons while admitting them as members and sanctioning loan to them. After this the annual balance sheet was read and adopted, profits were distributed and the managing committee for the ensuing year was elected.

Mrs. Jankibai Bhat offered a few words in which she said that besides the work in the mills the women workers had to attend to domestic affairs and as such their task was much more onerous than that of middle class women. And yet, she continued it was a matter of pride to them that they with all their illiteracy and manifold disabilities were the first to inaugurate a movement which it ought to have been the duty of educated ladies to take up first. In the end she wished all success to the Society.

Then Mrs. Bhimabai the president of the society in her homely language explained that she had done all what she could do in the form of a beginning and wished all to help her in the progress of the Society in future.

Mr. G. K. Deodher in his lucid and simple speech dwelt upon the practical importance of the movement especially to women. Women he said were the real managers of the household and as such must understand the spirit of economy and saving. The women of the west had been conducting a number of cooperative concerns and the members of the Pearl Mill would do well to follow their example. He exhorted them to take full advantage of the primary education classes started for them by the Currimbhoy Institute and strongly hoped to see some one of them working as a secretary and keeping the accounts of the Society next year. In conclusion he said by taking active part in such a movement of unique importance they had raised themselves to a higher position in raised themseles to a higher position in Society and earnestly requested them to maintain that position by admitting all their other sisters to share their advantages and by developing their cooperative activities for the good of their fellow women-workers.

A vote of thanks to the president and the guests and some light refreshments terminated the proceedings.

## NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The following donations to the University are announced:—Mr. Dahyalal M. Javeri, Rs. 500; Mr. Bhat Rs. 101; Mr. Bapasola, Rs. 101; Mr. Ratilal Parekh, Rs. 100; Mr. Mangaldas Rangildas Engineer, Rs. 100; Mrs. Kunwarbai Deoji, Rs. 70; Messrs. B. Das and Co., Rs. 51; Mrs. Manigawri Maneklal, Rs. 51; Mr. Kaliandas J. Dalal, Rs. 51; Mrs. Brij Rani Jaikishan, Rs. 50; Mr. Sardar Gajan Singh, Rs. 50; Mr. Amirchand Dalichand Sah, Rs. 50; Mr. Har Govin Das, Rs. 50; Mr. S. C Banerji, Rs. 50. Donations may be sent to Mr. L. R. Tairsee and Dr. R. H. Bhadkamkar the Hon. Treasurers or to Dr. D. D. Sathaye, the Superintendent, the National Medical College."

## NOCTURNAL ADVENTURES OF PATHAN & RAMPURIS.

### POLICE SERGEANT FIRED AT.

On Sunday last about 2-30 a.m. Sergeant Paul was going his rounds when near Jackeria Masjid he noticed an innocent looking taxi-car standing by the road side. He went near it when he saw a driver and a cleaner who were engaged in setting right some engine trouble. On looking into the car the Police Officer found three men on the back seat. He borrowed a lantern from a watchman to see the faces of the men closely and blew his whistle to call the policeman from his post. The men in the car started getting out and one of them fired three shots at the Police Officer, as a result of which one of the bullets struck the driver in the shoulder while one was subsequently found lying on the road. The third one was found to have struck the wall of a house. Creating confusion by firing the men tried to run away but the Sergeant not caring the injury received by him, gave chase and succeeded in hitting the last man on the head with his stick and secured him with the assistance of a sepoy who had come up to his help. The man arrested turned out to be a Peshawaree Pathan who had been in Bombay only for four months and had no occupation. The two men who got away are believed to be Rampurees. The taxi-car belongs to a Parsi who has a second driver to ply it for hire at night. The man who was found driving the car on this occasion went to the owner at 11 p.m. on Saturday and told him that the night driver had sent a message through him that he would be coming along presently. The owner, thereupon, left the car on the stand and went home. As soon as he had gone the man, whose name is stated to be Yusoof Mahomed ,drove away the car. He picked up a friend of his as a cleaner. He, then, picked up two of the Pathans at Grant Road and the third one at the J. J. Hospital. In the car were found three big bamboo sticks and an iron jemmy. Further investigations are in progress.

## T LAK SWARAJ FUND.

### AN EXPLANATION.

Mr. Mathooradas Tricumji, Secretary of the Committee of the Trustees of the Tilak Swaraj Fund writes:—

Friends and especially the Gujarat Deputation that is at present in Bombay for raising ten lacs of Rupees for the Gujarat Vidiyapith, have drawn the attention of the Trustees of the Tilak Swarajya Fund (Bombay) to the questions that are addressed to them regarding the crore contributed last year. It is therefore, deemed necessary to place before the donors and the public the actual position of the Fund.

Though all India contributed last year one crore of rupees to the Tilak Swarajya Fund, it was never accumulated as it was never the intention to do so) at any one particular place. In each of the 21 Provinces of the Congress there is a Provincial Congress Committee and the work of collection was carried on by these Committees in their respective Provinces. Every Provincial Congress Committee was allowed to retain 75 per cent of its general collection (as distinguished from specific collection) for its local needs and was required to remit the remaining 25 per cent to the All-India Congress Committee for all India purposes.

The City of Bombay forms a Province under the Congress Constitution. It has its Provincial Congress Committee. The City most liberally contributed more than 37 lacs of rupees, and this contribution was placed in charge of a Committee of Trustees formed by the Cuoncil (that is the Managing Body of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee). And the Council reserving to itself the right of drawing for its local needs upon the funds handed over to the Trust Committee, empowered them to make disbursement outside Bombay City on the recommendation of the Working Committee.

Out of the contribution of more than 37 lacs of rupees, deeds etc. are under formation of the aggregate amount of Rs. 10 lacs being the donations of Messrs. Dani, Godrej and Potdar; and about Rs. 3,45,000 are yet to be recovered from known parties.

From the funds actually realised by the Trust Committee Rs. 5 lacs have been paid to the All-India Congress Committee as the quota of the general collection made here; Rs. 3,00,000, Rs. 60,000, and Rs. 40,000 are loaned respectively to the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, to the Khadi Bhandar and to Mr. Badrul Hussan of Hyderabad for Khaddar; Rs. 156,000 are paid to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for its local activities; Rs. 62,500 are disbursed according to the terms of the donors; and Rs. 42,800 are granted for the purpose of Education and Depressed Classes on the recommendation of the Working Committee.

Of the balance of about Rs. 12,61,000 which is to-day with the Trust Committee, Rs. 5,75,000 stand ear-marked for Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Rs. 5,00,000 are for Khaddar Department of the All-India Congress Committee and a miscellenous amount of Rs. 1,38,000 is for Temperance, Depressed Classes, etc., in terms of donors. And this leaves a balance of about Rs. 48,600 which is not fixed up for any definite purpose.

The Trust Committee has so far spent a little over Rs. 1,000 for its routine work.

The figures that are given in the above paragraphs are naturally approximate. An audited statement of accounts for the period ending September 30, will be published early in October.

Any enquiry regarding the Fund may be addressed to the Secretary, The Committee of Trustees, The Tilak Swarajya Fund, 2, Dean Lane, Fort.

### CHANDA RAMJI HINDU GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

The following is the Second List of Donations:—

Amounts previously acknowledged Rs. 15,500, A Dekhani Hindu Sympathiser Rs. 5,001, Messrs. Keshavji Dossa and Son Rs. 2,000, Mr. Vassanji Khimji Rs. 2,000, Mr. Khimji Visram Rs. 2,000, Rao Saheb Manaji Rajuji Rs. 1,500, Mr. Madhavji Virji Rs. 1,500, Dr. A. L. Nair (Messrs. Powell and Co.) Rs. 1,000, Mr. Madhavdas Gokuldas L. Pasta Rs. 1,000, Mr. Ellappa Balaram Rs. 1,000, Mr. Nana Rajuji Babaji Rs. 1,000, Mr. Pandurang Javji Rs. 1,000, Mr. Ranchhoddas Madhavdas Rs. 1,000, Mr. I. G. Gajjar Rs. 1,000, Mr. Sayaji Naguji (in 3½ p. c., G. P. Note) Rs. 1,000, Mr. Cassinath D. Dhuru Rs. 500, Mr. Khanderao Vithoba Kore Rs. 500, Mr. Narayan Nathoba Patil Rs. 500, Mr. Kashinath D. Khote Rs. 500, Mr. Nihalchand Lallubhai Rs. 500, Mr. Surajmal Lallubhai Rs. 500, Mr. S. S. Patkar Rs. 500, Bai Jadavbai, mother of Mr. Balubhai T. Desai Rs. 500, Bai Krishnabai, wife of Seth Gopaldas Kathubhai Rs. 500, Mr. Vithal Sambhaji Gangla Rs. 500, Mr. Matubhai Kasanbhai Rs. 500, Mr. Jamietram Jivanram Rs. 500, Mr. Ranchhoddas Narandas Rs. 500, Mr. Ratanlal M. Mody Rs. 500, Mr. Hiralal Mansukhlal Munshi Rs. 500, Mr. Girdharlal H. Mehta Rs. 500, Mr. Chhotubhai A. Vakil Rs. 500, Messrs. Devidas and Kalyandas Desai Rs. 500, Messrs. Amin and Desai Rs. 500, Mr. Ishwardas Lakhmidas Rs. 500, Mr .Chhaganlal Dayabhai Rs. 500, In memory of Bai Gulabbai wife of Mrs. V. M. Pakvasa Rs. 500, Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhat Rs. 500, Mr. Chhaganlal N. Kanuga Rs. 501, Mr. Muganlal Nargovandas Rs. [illegible] and Mr. Manekchand Panachand [illegible] Rs. 50,502.

## THE WEATHER.

### RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

| Stations. | 24 hours up to 8 a.m. of 19th Sept. 1922 | Total since 1st June, to 19th Sept. 1922. | June 1st to 19th Sept | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1921. | 1920. |
| Colaba (Observatory) | In. Ct. 0.24 | In. Ct. 67.66 | In. Ct 84.35 | In. Ct. 38.86 |
| Fort (St. George's Hospital). | .. | .. | 86 54 | 44.30 |
| Esplanade (Gov. Tel. Hospital) | .. | .. | 79.68 | 43.27 |
| Byculla (J. J. Hospital) | .. | .. | 84 18 | 43.27 |
| Kemp & Co., (Cambelle Bld | .. | .. | .. | .. |

### METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

#### GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, Sept. 19th

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m. 14 a.m. 5 p.m. and 11 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr, inches | 29.697 |
| Temperature of Air — Degrees | 80.8 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | 77 0 |
| Dew Point | 75.9 |
| Relative Humidity of Air | 0.843 |
| Ozone at cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10) | 7.4 |
| Maximum temperature of Air | 84 3 |
| Minimum do do | 77.8 |
| General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight | W,WSW,W. |
| Movement of Wind do | 231 |
| Fall of Rain — inches | 0.29 |
| Total fall during month | 4 63 |
| Do. Do. year | 67 61 |
| Average fall of rain up to 19th | 0 66 |

### DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 19th September 1922, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi reports 0.90 in. of rain while Delhi had 0.35 in. Skies are lightly clouded in the south-west and moderately or heavfly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect. Day temperature was considerably below the average. Night temperature was below normal at Rawalpindi.

The United Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general. Agra reports 2.11 in., Mainpuri 1.13 in., Jhansi 1.09 in., Cawnpore 1.05 in. and Allahabad 0.79 in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and humidity is nearly normal or in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Mount Abu and Jodhpur respectively report 0.31 in. and 0.30 in. of rain. Skies are clear in Sind and lightly or moderately clouded in Rajputana. Humidity is in excess at Kotah and Bikaner. Day temperature was lower than usual except at Karachi. Night temperature was above normal at Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rain has fallen nearly generally. Ahmedabad and Veraval report heavy falls of 3.45 in. and 2.83 in. While Rajkot had 0.27 in., Bhavnagar Para 0.76 in., Surat 0.19 in., Deesa 0.67 in., Neemuch 1.52 in. and Indore 0.69 in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and humidity is nearly normal or in excess. Day temperature was below normal at Rajkot, Bhavnagar Para and Indore.

The Central Provinces.—Rain has fallen locally. Jubbulpore reports a heavy fall of 3.40 in. while Hoshangabad and Khandwa had 0.53 in. and 0.51 in. respectively. Skies are moderately clouded and at Nagpur and Raipur humidity is in defect. Day temperature was below normal at Khandwa.

The Konkan.—All stations report rain. Bombay had 0.34 in., Ratnagiri 0.36 in., Mormugao 0.18 in. and Karwar 0.35 in. Skies are moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nizamabad and Hyderabad respectively report 0.63 in. and 0.17 in. of rain. Skies are moderately clouded and at Sholapur and Bijapur day temperature was above normal.

General Remarks.—The low pressure area lies this morning over the north Central Provinces and the south-west United Provinces and rain has increased in the United Provinces and in Gujarat and Kathiawar. It has been nearly general in Malabar, the Konkan, Gujarat, Kathiawar, Central India West and the United Provinces and local in Hyderabad, the Central Provinces, Rajputana and the north and east Punjab. Falls exceeding one inch amount to 3.40 in. at Jubbulpore, 2.83 in. at Veraval, 3.45 in. at Ahmedabad, 1.52 in. at Neemuch, 1.09 in. at Jhansi, 1.13 in. at Mainpuri, 2.11 in. at Agra and 1.05 in. at Cawnpore. Humidity is in excess and day temperature was below normal in the Punjab and the adjacent parts to the south of it.

Forecast.—A decrease of rain is likely in Gujarat, Kathiawar and west Rajputana and an extension in the south-east Punjab.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 18th September 1922.

The influence of the depression from the west persists and the monsoon has been active over the greater part of northern India and in Burma. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Orissa, the west United Provinces, the east and north Punjab, Rajputana, Central India West, the Konkan and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Bengal, Chota-Nagpur, the east United Provinces, Kashmir, Central India East and the Central Provinces. A few falls have also occurred in Assam, Bihar, Gujarat and Hyderabad.

The chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay Report are:—Port Blair three inches; Tavoy, Moulmein one and a half; Silchar two; Bogra one; Meerut, Dehra Dun one and a half Simla two; Murree, Dalhousie one; Ludhiana one; Sialkot six, and Sconi one.

### OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON TUESDAY, THE 19TH OF SEPT. 1922.

| Stations. | Temp. in shade. Max. in Deg. for 24 hours | Deficiency of past 24 hours. | Humidity At 8 hours. | Rainfall. Past 24 hours. | Total for June to date. | Departure for June to date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PERSIAN GULF— | | | | | | |
| Bushire | 95.1 | 3 2 | 71 | .. | 0 | —0 02 |
| Do. 18th | | | | .. | .. | .. |
| Jask | | | | .. | .. | .. |
| Muskat | 96.6 | 3.1 | 72 | .. | 0 | 0.17 |
| Do. 18th | 94.0 | 1.8 | 71 | .. | 0 | 0.17 |
| PUNJAB— | | | | | | |
| Multan | 93 6 | 0 4 | 77 | .. | 2.76 | —2 48 |
| Rawalpindi | 87.7 | 2.4 | 84 | 0.90 | 24 06 | +2.79 |
| Lahore | 87 1 | 2.2 | 80 | .. | 16 19 | +1 25 |
| Hissar | 89.1 | 2.1 | 68 | .. | 15 17 | +4.48 |
| Ambala | 86.1 | 2.7 | 90 | .. | 19.86 | +0.75 |
| Delhi | 88.2 | 2.2 | 91 | 0.35 | 20 96 | —0.91 |
| UNITED PROVINCES | | | | | | |
| Agra | 90.1 | 2.4 | 90 | 2.11 | 25 48 | +3.21 |
| Mainpuri | 91.2 | 2.1 | 87 | 1.13 | 32 26 | +10.49 |
| Jhansi | 90.6 | 2.4 | 96 | 1.09 | 26.68 | +4.58 |
| Cawnpore | 91.4 | 2.5 | 91 | 1.05 | 24.45 | +12 89 |
| Allahabad | 88.1 | 2.8 | 88 | 0.79 | 27.66 | +6 22 |
| SIND AND RAJPUTANA | | | | | | |
| Jacobabad | 97.0 | 3.2 | 64 | .. | 3 | —2.16 |
| Karachi | 87 5 | 2.1 | 80 | .. | 1.75 | —4.17 |
| Ajmer | 93 2 | 2.8 | 65 | .. | 12.70 | —4.87 |
| Jaipur | 86.5 | 2 4 | 76 | 9.04 | 16.05 | —4.68 |
| Kotah | 86.6 | 2.8 | 89 | 0.03 | 26 53 | +2 29 |
| Mount Abu | 72.0 | 0.6 | 87 | 0.31 | 49 68 | —0 17 |
| GUJRAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST— | | | | | | |
| Bhuj | 91.2 | 1.1 | 78 | .. | 10.21 | —2.69 |
| Dwarka | 85.7 | 0.8 | 87 | .. | 8.18 | —2.31 |
| Veraval | 84.3 | 2.3 | 95 | 2.83 | 9.43 | —2.41 |
| Rajkot | 85.5 | 2.4 | 95 | 0.27 | 18.05 | —10 13 |
| Bhavnagar Para | 86.9 | 2.8 | 91 | 0.76 | 10.13 | +5.93 |
| Surat | 86.1 | 2.6 | 93 | 0.19 | 38 61 | +0.97 |
| Ahmedabad | 89.6 | 3.5 | 95 | 3.45 | 37.32 | +9.73 |
| Deesa | 90.4 | 2.9 | 89 | 0 67 | 37.32 | +8.18 |
| Neemuch | 85.7 | 2.4 | 83 | 1.52 | 37 70 | +11 50 |
| Indore | 77.1 | 1.7 | 93 | 0.69 | 31 58 | +8.16 |
| CENTRAL PROVINCES | | | | | | |
| Jubbulpore | 84 2 | 2.0 | 85 | 3.40 | 55.89 | +7 86 |
| Saugor | 87.4 | 2.0 | 91 | .. | 48.52 | +9 49 |
| Hoshangabad | 84.1 | 2.4 | 96 | 0.53 | 34.06 | —4.72 |
| Khandwa | 82.0 | 2 9 | 83 | 0.51 | 19.9 | —5.97 |
| Akola | 7.6 | 2.5 | 76 | .. | 20 0 | —4 98 |
| Amraoti | 76 0 | 2.9 | 83 | .. | 16.45 | —0.10 |
| Nagpur | 87.4 | 1.9 | 73 | .. | 29.53 | —1.38 |
| Chanda | 89 5 | 2.4 | 87 | 0.03 | 47.66 | +3 51 |
| Raipur | 85.2 | 2.1 | 74 | .. | 47.74 | +5.35 |
| KONKAN— | | | | | | |
| Bombay | 84.2 | 2.4 | 84 | 0.34 | 67.66 | +5.33 |
| Ratnagiri | 83 4 | 2.4 | 86 | 0.36 | 95 02 | +3.53 |
| Marmugao | 82.1 | 2.2 | 86 | 0.18 | 86.49 | +2.46 |
| Karwar | 83 | 2.4 | 91 | 0.35 | 101.36 | —5.11 |
| BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD— | | | | | | |
| Malegaon | 86.1 | 2.6 | 76 | .. | 2.84 | —3.07 |
| Ahmednagar | 86.9 | 2.1 | 73 | .. | 2.25 | —3.45 |
| Poona | 85.0 | 2.9 | 77 | .. | 13.51 | —5.16 |
| Sholapur | 94.0 | 1.0 | 57 | .. | 2.75 | —7.65 |
| Bijapur | 90.7 | 2.6 | 74 | .. | 4.76 | —7.88 |
| Belgaum | 77.1 | 2.6 | 85 | 0 07 | 30.05 | —1 80 |
| Aurangabad | 85.1 | 2.0 | 78 | 0.06 | 23.49 | +0.47 |
| Nizamabad (Indor) | 87.0 | 1.1 | 71 | 0.63 | 26.97 | —1.82 |
| Hyderabad | 88.8 | 2.4 | 79 | 0.17 | 14.94 | —7.60 |
| MALABAR AND CEYLON | | | | | | |
| Mangalore | 84.9 | 2.4 | 79 | 0.29 | 119.0 | +12 78 |
| Calicut | 81.8 | 2.4 | 90 | 0.22 | 100.0 | +13.69 |
| Cochin | 82.7 | 2.8 | 79 | 0.53 | 68.31 | +7 90 |
| Colombo | 85.0 | 3.1 | 85 | .. | 15.07 | —4 41 |
| MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE— | | | | | | |
| Masulipatam | 84.7 | 3.0 | 74 | .. | 14.85 | —6.79 |
| Bellary | 94.5 | 2.9 | 62 | .. | 2.84 | —6.61 |
| Cuddapah | 100.4 | 3.0 | 62 | .. | 10.7 | —6.17 |
| Madras | 97.4 | 3.1 | 59 | .. | 10.45 | —5.89 |
| Bangalore | 84.5 | 3.6 | 70 | .. | 10.84 | —5.78 |
| Coimbatore | 90 7 | 3.8 | 78 | .. | 8.93 | —1 17 |
| Trichinopoly | 100.0 | 3.1 | 66 | .. | 5.97 | —3 38 |
| Negapatam | 97 5 | 3.4 | 64 | .. | 9.81 | +0 05 |


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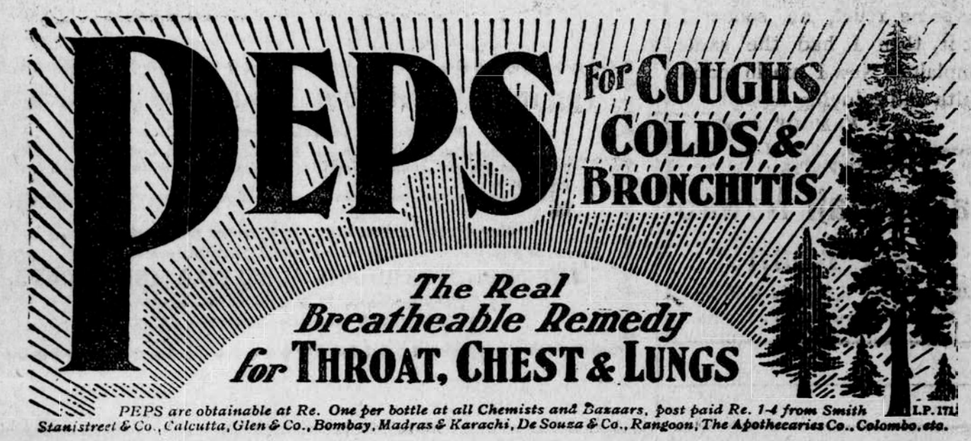
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## INDIA AND HUMANISM.

### DR. S. LEVI'S LECTURE.

Dr. Sylvain Levi, perhaps the highest living authority in the science of Indology and a professor of Sanskrit at the College de France, gave what he was pleased to call a *causerie a la bon enfant* to a large number of Indian and European members of the Salle Francaise on Wednesday last.

The learned lecturer stated that the programme of humanism was already contained in Terence's line, written about 150 years before the Christian era *'homo sum, humani nihil a me alienum puto'*, ("I am a man, I count nothing human indifferent to me.")

The European Universities in the Middle Ages, like their forerunner the University of Paris, were sunk as it were in the moving sands of scholastic theology, and they fortunately for the Middle Ages, had preserved the knowledge of Aristotle and Greek science. Whereas scholastic theology and the knowledge of Aristotle and Greek confined itself to the study of the abstract man in the presence of the Absolute, to the problem—of the relations of the soul with its creator,—a conception which has prevailed up to the present day in India,—the Greek civilisation as expressed by Socrates, Plato, Aristotle and Neo-Platonism had conceived man as a citizen in relation to his fellowmen: it had further conceived that above the citizen of one city there is the citizen of the world, 'cosmopolite', who, contrary to the internationalist, accepts the duty that desolves upon him as a citizen of his own country, but adds to that primary duty the realisation of the fact that his country is a unit in the whole human group and should participate in the common life of all nations and men.

The Greeke gave the name of barbarians, i.e. stammerers to all foreigners, but they did not despise them as India has despised all *'mlecchs'*. Herodotus travelled in 'Barbarian' countries; travelling abroad was forbidden to Brahmans.

We owe the modern world conception to two small nations, Greece and Judea: the Old Testament adds to its narrow conception of a chosen people a conception broadly human, that of the Messiah, the saviour of all men; Bossuet in his Discourse on Universal History groups around tiny Judea the whole of the history of humanity (as known to him) as contributing and leading to the advent of the Messiah.

The cosmopolitianism conceived by Greek reason Rome tried to achieve politically by making the world one nation grouped under one authority, one law, one polity. The Catholic Church tried to realise the 'City' of God,' endeavoured to unite the world into one unique 'city' in which all men should live as brothers. On the contrary Brahmanism always sought to confine its followers to India.

The fall of Constantinople to the Turks and the fall of the Moorish kingdom in Spain in the Second half of the fifteenth century brought to the rest of Europe with the emigrating Greek and Jewish scholars two languages and literatures previously shut out, Greek and Hebrew: hence the great emotion of the Renaissance due to the discovery of universal man as conceived by Greece; hence the Reform based on the Hebrew Bible; hence the foundation by Francis the first in 1530 of the College de France outside the University of Paris: there the Greek and Hebrew languages and civilisations could be freely taught and studied.

Hence the spirit of the classical literature of France, which aims at representing the essential and universal funds of human nature. Hence the spirit of the French Revolution, which recognised that human nature is respectable in all men; the Declaration of the Rights of Man is a corollary of French classicism.

### WHAT INDIA LACKS.

If we compare the Indian tradition to the whole of Western traditions, including in the latter those of Iran and China, we must admit that India does not possess anything equivalent; the freeing spirit of Budhism, though born in India, was stifled in India. Apart from Shakuntala perhaps and from the Bhagavat Gita, which is the pearl of the world's philosophical poetry, the lecturer could not suggest to enquirers anything in Indian literature that presents the univehsal human interest sought by men studying man in his relations with fellow men. India has absorbed herself in man the absolute, has sung the hymn of abstract man, not of real man. India has no geographers, no historians, no universal philosophers such as Plato or Aristotle: man the citizen of the world, universal man was unknown to India.

At the present time, however, India begins to enter into the life of mankind; and we must be grateful to the men who work for the future of an India interested in the life of the rest of the world, in the life of all her brethren. And our admiration must go to such a man as Rabindranath Tagore, who endeavours to introduce gradually, with a wise reserve and at a prudent pace, into the life of India the ideas and the sentiments elaborated in the West in the course of hard ages of effort and struggle.

The lecturer was duly thanked by Prof. R. D. Karve. In introducing the lecturer Prof. Louis Peltier had quoted a passage in the book, 'France of to-day,' of Prof. Barrett-Wendell of Harvard University, who, lecturing on America in the French Universities and studying France and the French in 1904, has referred admiringly to the almost uncanny intellectuality of French University Professors and in particular to the unique thoroughness with which a professor of Sanskrit, presumably Dr. Sylvain Levi, learned Chinese to be able to read in the original the Chinese commentaries on Buddhism.


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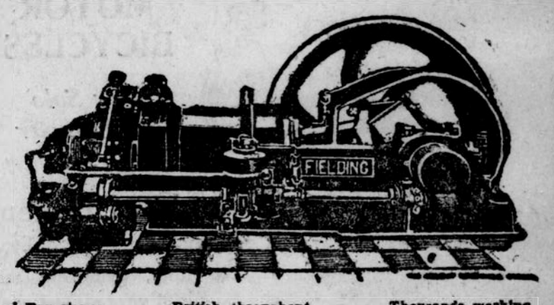


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